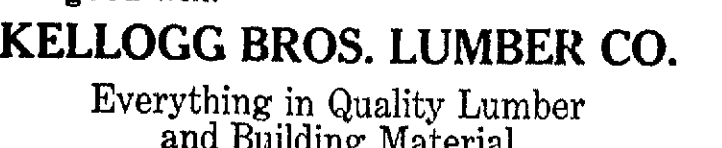


**ELKS PRESENT THE
BOYS WITH A FLAG**



Red Cross—Rev. R. J. Locke, Mrs. n
ah Babcock, Royce Rogers.
Finance—G. W. Mead, Mrs. W. F. C
ellogg, Guy O. Babcock, e

... ..

Hart Ind. Co. 1188

PHOTO LEFT

H. C. BAKER,

NEWSPAPER ARCH

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

May 14, 1917:—
Ladies—Mrs. C. E. Genard; Mrs.
Emma Genard; Mrs. J. Plamann.
In calling for the above please say
advertised."

VOLUME XLIII, NO. 51

The state convention of Elks, which is to have been held at Fond du Lac June 14-16, has been called off to conditions existing in the country on account of the war.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, July 1, 1917:

Ladies—Mrs. C. E. Genard; Mrs. Emma Gerard; Mrs. J. Plamann.

In calling for the above please say "advertised."

"PUSSYFOOT" PERFORMS ONE OF MOST DARING DEEDS IN FRONTIER HISTORY

Single-Handed He Enters Outlaws' Camp, Captures John Harris, Murderer of His Son-in-Law, Marches Him Three Miles Through a Forest Region in Darkness and Places Him in Jail at Muskego.

MYSTERY OF THE MURDER ON THE HOUSEBOAT

Mr. William Eugene ("Pussyfoot") Johnson is a humane man. He balks at murder, but he is more distressed at the sale of whiskey to his Indian protégé. It was not so much because James Harris was a murderer of the man as because he heard that Harris was selling whiskey to his Indians. That was enough for the Indian department's chief special officer. He went after Harris, and when Johnson goes after anybody, he gets him. "It wasn't any business of mine whether Harris murdered his son-in-law or not," said "Pussyfoot" to the writer. "All I had against him was that he was peddling whiskey along the Canadian river."

One day in October, 1906, a ferryman named Tate went down about a quarter of a mile below the Pawpaw ferry on the Arkansas river to get a fish net, and observed an object some 40 feet distant in the water. He rowed out to it and found it to be a sack containing the body of a dead man. The body had evidently been man. The body had been weighed and placed in the sack, weighted and hung into the stream, but after the lapse of a short period the body rose to the surface, the weights falling to the bottom of the sack and causing it to stand upright. Tate, unfastening the sack, was horrified to discover the corpse within it.

He returned and notified the inhabitants of his village, and they notified the authorities at Sallisaw. The body was removed and found to be weighted with a piece of railroad iron weighing 28 pounds. The back of the head had been crushed by a blow, which had evidently been the cause of death.

On or about September 27 three men and two women, with some children, had landed near the Pawpaw ferry from two houseboats. For a month past they had been floating idly down the Verdigris river, sustaining life with rod and gun, hunting along the banks, fishing from the boat, trapping small game. The party was composed of James Harris, fifty-eight years old, the stepfather of two young married women, who, with their husbands and children, completed the party.

Nora, a pretty girl of sixteen, was the wife of the murdered man, who was subsequently identified as James McKeehan. He had had a considerable sum of money in his possession. Nora's sister and John Trumbly were the other pair.

On or about October 4, a week after the arrival of the party at Pawpaw ferry, two of the men and the women disappeared. The man who was left behind stated that they had gone to trap and would return shortly. The sudden disappearance of the two men and the women aroused the suspicion of the Pawpaw people that one of them might be the murdered man and the other his murderer. The clothing worn by one of the men, who was said to have gone on the trapping journey, had been similar to, if not the same as that found on the corpse. On October 7 Trumbly told an acquaintance that he believed the others were not likely to return, so he intended to proceed on his journey and overtake them.

The citizens of Pawpaw, believing that two of the men had murdered the third, made up a purse to pay the expenses of two who were to follow them and endeavor to obtain particulars. On October 23 Martin and Tate started out to locate them. They found the two houseboats one mile below the Fort Smith bridge, from information given by people in the vicinity were able to learn that there had been but one man and one woman there, with five children. Martin and Tate returned to Pawpaw with this intelligence.

The authorities at Sallisaw were informed of the facts and asked by the Pawpaw citizens to make further investigations. They refused unless someone would swear that John Doe was dead and that Richard Roe killed him. The evidence thus far secured did not justify any citizen in making an affidavit, and being resolved to this effect, being called by the citizens to the scene, two men named Watts and the aid of Deputy Sheriff Charley Henderson. He requested Shrum and Watts to go to the houseboat and investigate. They went to the shanty on the river bank which the pair occupied temporarily and found some bedclothing saturated with blood. Trumbly was found making ready to ship some goods to John Harris at Eufaula, and was at once arrested.

"Your father-in-law has been arrested and put in jail, so you may as well tell us all you know about the matter," they said to Trumbly. Thereupon, while on the road to the jail, Trumbly made a confession. He said that Harris had become infatuated with his pretty stepdaughter, and had quarreled with McKeehan many times, ostensibly because McKeehan failed to support her. The two men had traveled down the river on different houseboats. McKeehan was known to have money, and frequently taking small sums to his companions, taking their watches and other personal effects as security, and charging them a high rate of interest.

An agreement was made among the members of the party to stop at Pawpaw and steal some sorghum cane. On the way to the field McKeehan dropped behind the others. Harris also stopped, according to Trumbly's story, alleging that he wanted to get a burr out of his shoe. Harris let

McKeehan pass him, and then, creeping up behind him, he struck him on the back of the head with an iron bolt, knocking him down, and afterward struck him twice more to make sure that he had killed him. Harris then took \$70 from McKeehan's clothing and threatened to kill Trumbly unless he remained with the body while he went for a sack. He got the sack, and the two men put the body in the sack, weighted it with the iron, and sank it in the river. Then Harris took his stepdaughter into the boat and started for Eufaula, while Trumbly and his wife drifted down the river to Fort Smith.

Trumbly was placed in the county jail, and the next move was to search for his wife and find out what she knew about the murder. Mrs. Trumbly had not been in the shack at the time of her husband's arrest, and did not know that he was in jail. Watts and Henderson accordingly went back and found her, informing her that she was under arrest. She stoutly denied having any knowledge of the matter.

A few days previously Watts had sold McKeehan a pair of shoes, and on the way to the jail the party passed the goods that were marked for shipment to Harris at Eufaula.

"Why didn't you leave McKeehan's shoes on him when he was murdered?" inquired Watts of Mrs. Trumbly. "Where are they?"

"My husband is wearing them," answered the woman.

Mrs. Trumbly was then asked whether she had seen Tate and Martin at Fort Smith. She said she had. Shrum, who had joined the party,

and Muskego, Johnson heard a casual remark dropped which led him to believe that the fugitives were still near Eufaula. He got off the train at the next stopping place, and started out alone in a southeasterly direction, until he arrived, late in the afternoon, at a ferry station on the Canadian river. Just before he reached this place he met a bootlegger in a rig, conveying a two-gallon jar of whiskey. Johnson let him pass. He was in search of larger game, and the well-trained hound never abandoned his first quarry to take up another trail. Being a tenacious sleuth, Johnson probably went after him and got him later.

The ferryman had just returned after conveying the bootlegger across. During the voyage a small quantity of liquid refreshment had passed from the mouth of the jar into the ferryman's, and had loosened the man's tongue en route to its destination. Johnson began chatting with the man and soon elicited the fact that Harris and his stepdaughter were encamped at a place about three miles on the opposite bank of the stream, where they had been with some others for a period of about ten days.

"I am authorized to arrest them," said Johnson. "I want you to come with me and help."

"Sure," answered the ferryman, "only I haven't got a gun."

That didn't faze Johnson. He remounted his horse and rode across country until he came to a farmer's house. Rapping at the door, he asked the farmer to lend him a shotgun. The farmer, not knowing Johnson, and doubtless scared by the formidable appearance of such a barrel of a man, refused in loud tones of anger.

Johnson remounted and began riding away. No doubt he would have continued his journey without the ferryman's aid, but, as luck would have it, he encountered a visitor riding up to the farmer's house, who proved to be a Mr. Porter, a lawyer of Eufaula. Mr. Porter knew him very well, for Johnson had recently defended a druggist whose safe Johnson had smashed in with a sledge-hammer in order to get the whiskey which was concealed inside.

However, Mr. Porter bore Johnson no ill-will, and, on learning of the big man's situation, returned with him and identified him to the farmer. Thereupon the farmer handed over

his fowling piece to Johnson, and Johnson rode back once more. By this time it was beginning to grow dark, but that did not deter Johnson at all.

He rode his horse on to the ferryboat, which started to make the trip. But the bootlegger's whiskey had what is called a "kick" to it, and when the craft reached the middle of the stream, the ferryman contrived to run upon a mud bank, and the united efforts of the two were unable to get it off again.

The ferryman had his horse in the boat and, leaving the boat where it had stranded, the two leaped their steeds into the river and, plunging in after them, led them ashore through the shallow water until at last they stood upon the opposite shore.

There they mounted. It was now twilight, and the dense undergrowth made riding impossible after they had traversed a few dozen yards. They were compelled to dismount and lead their horses to the boat and lead the horses to the boat and lead the horses to the boat.

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THE DENSE UNDERGROWTH MADE RIDING IMPOSSIBLE AFTER THEY HAD TRAVERSED A FEW DOZEN YARDS.

tread, until he saw three men and three women grouped about the fire. A large tin coffee pot was bubbling on a glowing log, and the smell of sizzling fish in a frying pan suggested to the sleuth his course of action. He knew that the murderer would resist capture to the utmost of his ability, and the situation was a difficult one. Few men would have tackled it single-handed, as Johnson did.

Assuming his amiable but deceiving smile—afterward famous as the "sleuth's grin"—from the fact that he generally wore it when wielding his ax or sledge-hammer—Johnson advanced boldly toward the group of men and women.

As he advanced he was able to pick out, from their resemblance to the photographs, Harris and his stepdaughter, at once. He saw the six start and glance nervously toward him.

"Got any fish to sell?" asked Johnson. "We're camped along the river, and we came away without our fishing gear. They told me at the camp below that you had had a good catch."

"How much do you want?" growled Harris, looking at Johnson suspiciously.

Johnson began to dicker, and, while doing so, he took a hasty survey of his bearings. A tent stood behind the outlaws, and he surmised hidden inside. As he chaffered, he advanced until he stood in the middle of the group, then he cautiously edged around until he stood between them and the tent. Then he suddenly whipped his Colt automatic out of his pocket.

"Throw up your hands!" he shouted. Without a moment's hesitation six pairs of hands went up in the air and stayed up. Johnson smiled; then he whistled sharply, and, to the further consternation of the camping party, the ferryman came out of the bushes at a run, armed with the farmer's double-barreled shotgun, with which he at once covered the party.

Johnson turned to the pair he was seeking. "You are John Harris. And you are Nora McKeehan!" he announced.

The girl broke down and confessed her identity, while Harris, glaring at Johnson in fury and helplessness, alternately denied himself and upbraided his companion for betraying them. Johnson listened till they had stopped their recriminations and then formally announced that they were under arrest for the murder of McKeehan.

Partly to allay the fears of the rest of the camping party, and more to smooth over the situation and render withdrawal possible, Johnson proceeded to deliver a harangue. "He told them that if they played fair no harm would come to them, as he did not want anybody except Harris and his stepdaughter; but that at the first crooked move he and his companion would shoot, and moreover shoot to kill."

"I am going to the ferry," said Johnson. "This man and woman are my prisoners, and if any attempt is made to deliver a harangue, we will kill them first and you afterward."

In fact, it was a ticklish place to be in. Johnson had little hopes of escaping either with his prisoners or his life. The night was dark and in the tangled undergrowth it would be the easiest thing in the world to follow until a favorable opportunity of shooting presented itself. This was, in fact, what gave Johnson his reputation as "the shrewdest, justest, wisest, and sandest man in the Southwest," as he has been described.

Leaving the panic-stricken campers around their fire, Johnson and the ferryman started back with their two prisoners along the trail. Not only were there the prisoners to guard and precautions to be taken against ambuscades, but the horses had to be led along the single path in the darkness. However, the three miles was traversed and the ferry reached at last without a mishap, and a rising moon made the remainder of the task less difficult.

A new complication arose. The ferryman's somewhat befuddled brain, and Johnson's preoccupied one, had forgotten that the ferryboat was still stranded on the mudbank in the middle of the river. Upon the bank the prisoners were ordered to mount one of the horses. Johnson and the ferryman mounted the other, Johnson covering Harris with his pistol while

the ferryman covered the other. Johnson covered Harris with his pistol while

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Mrs. Barkley Intervenes

By MARY PARRISH

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.)

"It isn't fair! No, sir! It's devilish unfair!"

Joe Shorter stopped in the middle of his breakfast and seemed to be too full of indignation to want any more. He was a wholesome, bright-looking fellow about twenty-eight, and his pretty little wife at the other side of the table looked at him in a troubled, sympathetic way.

"Here I've worked and slaved in that office for four years, always been on time, and on the job, never had a call-down, and am by rights in the line of promotion for secretary of the company. Of course when Benson died I didn't dream but I would be named, but—"

"But nothing is settled yet," said his wife.

"No, but I can see which way the wind blows. Fenston has been in the private office twice, and had long conference with Barkley. Everyone thinks it's as good as decided. Day after tomorrow they'll have the directors' meeting, and you'll see."

"But why," asked Ruth, "do they put this Mr. Fenston over you?"

"Because Daniel Barkley runs the whole board of directors, and Mrs. Barkley runs Daniel Barkley."

"Goodness!" exclaimed Ruth. "I didn't know women ran their husbands' business concerns."

"Well, a good many do, especially when it comes to plums or promotions. Fenston is a friend of Mrs. Barkley."

"Is she flirtatious?"

"I don't know whether she is or not. But I've seen him go out to the car to talk with her. Whether the old man knows it I don't know."

"Well, if that's the case, it does look a bit dubious," sighed Ruth. "We'll just have to hope and pray."

Joe wheeled out of the house with an expression that seemed rather out of line with his wife's injunction. He was not in a prayerful mood. He was smarting with the injustice of things. But Ruth had been serious in what she said, and she meant to practice it. When Joe returned that evening he reported no change in the situation.

The federal officers had learned of the tip that Johnson had received, and had ridden as far as the ferry, but, finding the ferryman gone and the boat apparently abandoned upon a mudbank in midstream, they had forthwith given up the chase and returned home.

Harris was placed in the local jail under a strong guard, and his stepdaughter taken to the hotel and locked up. When the following day, when the two captives were removed to the town of Muskego.

The two women were soon afterward set at liberty and Harris and Trumbly placed on trial for murder. Both were convicted and sent to John Johnson's colony of prisoners in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, for life. They are still there, it is believed, at the time of writing.

A minor feature of the case was the fact that McKeehan was proved to have had a wife living in Tennessee at the time he "married" Nora Harris. (Copyright, W. G. Chapman.)

DANCING SEEN IN CHURCHES

Custom Is Practiced Frequently Abroad in Connection With Various Ceremonies.

This custom is practiced in the parish church of Musgrave, in Westmorland, England, in connection with the ancient rite of rush-bearing. On May day each year twelve young girls of Brough assemble in the morning at the foot of Brough bridge, decorated with flowers and fresh garlands, and then proceed through the fields to Musgrave. The girls are led up to the parish aisle of the church, and they hang their garlands at the side, there to remain until the next year. The Gospel is read by the clergyman, prayers are offered and psalms sung. A space is then cleared near the altar, and a diddle produced. Dancing now commences and continues until the afternoon.

Dancing is frequently seen in Continental churches. During the Corpus Christi octave a ballet is danced every evening before the high altar of Seville Cathedral by girls from twelve to seventeen years of age. They wear plumed hats and the dress of pages of the emperor Charles V. To this day a dancing procession chanting a curious carol takes place at Eochtern, in Luxembourg, on Tuesday in Whitsun week. It is called the Procession of Jumping Saints, and consists of a long train of pilgrims dancing three paces forward and then backward. They dance from the bridge over the Saar to the church, round the altar, and then separate at a cross in the cemetery.

Fired for Good Reason.

An imperative drill sergeant called a recruit aside and, in a gracious mood, talked to him paternally. "You're backward," he said, "either because you were born so, or because you've been taught so. Tell me now, what was your occupation before you joined up?"

It appeared the recruit had been in the toy trade—a packer of toys. His job was to pack toy soldiers into cardboard boxes. He had been dismissed by the firm.

"Why, exactly, did they fire you, my man?" asked the other.

"They fired me," answered the recruit, deliberately, "for a good and just reason. I put too many bloody sergeants in the boxes."

Worry.

Worry, whether real or fancied, is a powerful, ungodly of nerves. Libraries have been written and religious founded upon the means for muzzling this predaceous pirate, this robber of reason and thief of tranquillity, but in every instance we get back to the principle—avoid and don't.

If you can't keep clear of the cause of worry, why, "forget it." Anything that will bring about this condition—whether it is Marcus Aurelius or "Worry" Fields—is admirable, commendable and desirable.

The Great Experiment.

We are summoned to new energy and zeal by the high nature of the experiment we are appointed in providence to make; and the grandeur of the theater on which it is to be performed. At a moment of deep and general agitation in the old world, it has pleased heaven to open this last refuge of humanity.

It is a problem in human society—to settle, and that for ever, the momentous question—whether mankind can be trusted with a purely popular system of government.

One might almost think, without extravagance, that the departed wise and good, of all places and times, are looking down from their happy seats by witness that shall be done now by us; and that they who lavished their treasures and their blood, of old, who spoke and wrote, who labored, fought and perished, in the one great cause of freedom and truth, are now hanging from their orbs on high, over the last solemn experiment of humanity—Edward Everett.

Placing Temptation in His Way.

Mrs. Nurox (to friend)—"Yes, the clock at the store suggested my getting a pair of opera glasses for Jake, but I said that I didn't want my man gals

"PUSSYFOOT" PERFORMS ONE OF MOST DARING DEEDS IN FRONTIER HISTORY

Single-Handed He Enters Outlaws' Camp, Captures John Harris, Murderer of His Son-in-Law, Marches Him Three Miles Through a Forest Region in Darkness and Places Him in Jail at Muskogee.

MYSTERY OF THE MURDER ON THE HOUSEBOAT

Mr. William Eugene ("Pussyfoot") Johnson is a humane man. He balks at murder, but he is more distressed at the sale of whisky to his Indian proteges. It was not so much because James McKeehan was a murderer that he made his sensational capture of the man as because he heard that Harris was selling whisky to his Indians. That was enough for the Indian department's chief special officer. He went after Harris, and when Johnson goes after anybody, he gets him. "It wasn't any business of mine whether Harris murdered his son-in-law or not," said "Pussyfoot" to the writer. "All I had against him was that he was peddling whisky along the Canadian river."

One day in October, 1906, a ferryman named Tate went down about a quarter of a mile below the Pawpaw ferry on the Arkansas river to set a fish net, and observed an object some 40 feet distant in the water. He rowed out to it and found it to be a sack containing the body of a dead man. The body had evidently been placed in the sack, weighted and thrown into the stream, but the top of a short period the body rose to the surface, the weights falling to the bottom and the sack causing it to stand upright. Tate, unfastening the sack, was horrified to discover the corpse within it.

He returned and notified the inhabitants of his village, and they notified the authorities at Sallisaw. The body was removed and found to be weighted with a piece of railroad iron weighing 28 pounds. The back of the head had been crushed in by a blow, which had evidently been the cause of death.

On or about September 27 three men and two women, with some children, had landed near the Pawpaw ferry from two houseboats. For some month past they had been floating idly down the Verdigris river, sustaining life with rod and gun, hunting along the banks, fishing from the boat, trapping small game. The party was composed of James Harris, fifty-eight years old, the stepfather of two young married women, who, with their husbands and children, completed the party.

Nora, a pretty girl of sixteen, was the wife of the murdered man, who was subsequently identified as James McKeehan. He had had a considerable sum of money in his possession. Nora's sister and John Trumbly were the other pair.

On or about October 4, a week after the arrival of the party at Pawpaw ferry, two of the men and the women disappeared. The man who was left behind stated that they had gone to trap and would return shortly. The sudden disappearance of the two men and the women aroused the suspicion of the Pawpaw people that one of them might be the murderer. The clothing worn by one of the men, who was said to have gone on the trapping journey, had been similar to it, not the same as that found on the corpse. On October 7 Trumbly told an acquaintance that he believed the others were on a drunken spree somewhere and not likely to return, so he intended to take them on his journey and overtake them. The citizens of Pawpaw, believing that two of the men had murdered the third, made up a purse to pay the expenses of two who were to follow them and endeavor to obtain particulars. On October 23 Martin and Tate started out to look for them. They found the two houseboats, and from information given by people in the vicinity were able to learn that there had been but one man and one woman there, with five children. Martin and Tate returned to Pawpaw with this intelligence.

The authorities at Sallisaw were informed of the facts and asked by the Pawpaw citizens to make further investigations. They refused unless someone would swear that John Doe was dead and that Richard Roe killed him. The evidence thus far secured did not justify any citizen in making an oath to this effect. Being resolved on this predicament, the citizens resolved to locate the two men and women named. Watson and Shrum went to Fort Smith and secured the aid of Deputy Sheriff Charley Henderson. He requested Shrum and Watson to go to the houseboat and investigate. They went to the shanty on the river bank which the pair occupied, and there they found the bodies of the two men, one of whom had been killed by a bullet wound in the back of the head. Trumbly was found marked ready to ship some goods to John Harris at Eufaula, and was at once arrested.

"Your father-in-law has been arrested and put in jail, so you may as well tell us all you know about the matter," they said to Trumbly. Thereupon, while on the road to the jail, Trumbly made a confession. He said that Harris had become infatuated with his pretty stepdaughter, and had quarreled with McKeehan many times, ostensibly because McKeehan failed to support her. The two men had traveled down the river on different houseboats. McKeehan was known to have money, and frequently lent small sums to his companions, taking their watches and other personal effects as security, and charging them a high rate of interest.

An agreement was made among the members of the party to keep the matter quiet and steal some orange cane. On the way to the field McKeehan dropped behind the others. Harris also stopped, according to Trumbly's story, alleging that he wanted to get a burr out of his shoe. Harris let

McKeehan pass him, and then, creeping up behind him, he struck him on the back of the head with an iron bolt, knocking him down, and afterward struck him twice more to make sure that he had killed him. Harris then took \$70 from McKeehan's clothes and remained with the body unless he went for a sack. He got the sack, and the two men put the body in the sack, weighted it with the iron, and sank it in the river. Then Harris took his stepdaughter into the boat and started for Eufaula, while Trumbly and his wife drifted down the river to Fort Smith.

Trumbly was placed in the county jail, and the next move was to search for his wife and find out what she knew about the murder. Mrs. Trumbly had not been in the shack at the time of her husband's arrest, and did not know that he was in jail. Watts found her, informing her that she was under arrest. She stoutly denied having any knowledge of the matter. A few days previously Watts had sold McKeehan a pair of shoes, and on the way to the jail the party passed the goods that were marked for shipment to Harris at Eufaula. "Why didn't you tell me McKeehan's shoes on him when he was murdered?" inquired Watts of Mrs. Trumbly. "Where are they?"

"My husband is wearing them," answered the woman. Mrs. Trumbly was then asked whether she had seen Tate and Martin at Fort Smith. She said she had, in at Fort Smith. She said she had, in at Fort Smith. She said she had, in at Fort Smith.

Johnson remounted and began riding away. No doubt he would have continued his journey without the ferryman's aid, but as luck would have it, he encountered a visitor riding up to the farmer's house, who proved to be a Mr. Porter, a lawyer of Eufaula. Johnson knew him very well, for Porter had recently defended a druggist whose safe Johnson had smashed in with a sledgehammer in order to get the whisky which was concealed inside.

However, Mr. Porter bore Johnson no illwill, and, on learning of his man's situation, returned with him and identified him to the farmer. Thereupon the farmer handed over

trud, until he saw three men and three women grouped about the ferry. A large tin coffee pot was bubbling upon a glowing log, and the smell of sizzling fish in a frying pan suggested to Johnson his course of action. He knew that the murderer would resist capture to the utmost of his ability, and the situation was a difficult one. Few men would have tackled it single-handed, as Johnson did.

Assuming his amiable but deceiving smile—afterward famous as the "safe-cracking smile," from the fact that he generally wore it when wielding his ax or sledgehammer—Johnson advanced boldly toward the group of men and women.

As he advanced he was able to pick out, from their resemblance to the photographs, Harris and his stepdaughter, at once. He saw the six start and glance nervously toward him. "Got any fish to sell?" asked Johnson. "We've camped along the river, and we came away without our fishing gear. They told me at the camp below that you had a good catch."

"How much do you want?" growled Harris, looking at Johnson suspiciously. "Without a moment's hesitation six pairs of hands went up in the air, and stayed up. Johnson smiled; then he whistled sharply, and, to the further consternation of the camping party, the ferryman came out of the bushes at a run, armed with the farmer's double-barreled shotgun, with which he at once covered the party.

Johnson turned to the pair he was seeking. You are John Harris, and you are Nora McKeehan!" he announced.

The girl broke down and confessed her identity, while Harris, glaring at Johnson in fury and helplessness, alternately denied himself and upbraided his companion for betraying them. Johnson listened till they had stopped their recriminations, and then formally announced that they were under arrest for the murder of McKeehan.

Partly to allay the fears of the rest of the camping party, and more to smooth over the situation and render withdrawal possible, Johnson proceeded to deliver a harangue. He told them that if they played fair, no harm would come to them, as he did not intend to shoot anybody except Harris and his stepdaughter; but that at the first crooked move he and his companion would shoot, and moreover shoot to kill.

"I am going to the ferry," said Johnson. "This man and woman are my prisoners, and if any attempt is made to rescue them or to ambush us, we will kill them first, and you afterwards."

His fowling place to Johnson, and Johnson rode back once more. By this time it was beginning to grow dark, but that did not deter Johnson at all. He rode his horse on to the ferryboat, which started to make the trip. But the bootlegger's whisky had told the called a "kick" to it, and when the craft reached the middle of the stream, the ferryman contrived to run it upon a mud bank, and the united efforts of the two were unable to get it off again.

The ferryman had his horse on the boat and, leaving the boat where it had stranded, the two leaped their steeds into the river and, plunging in after them, led them ashore through the shallow water until at last they stood upon the opposite shore.

There they mounted. It was now twilight, and the dense undergrowth made riding impossible after they had traversed a few dozen yards. They were compelled to dismount and lead their horses again, pushing aside the branches and the dense, tangled masses of vegetation that almost concealed the trail. Suddenly they saw a camp fire in the distance. The ferryman, at Johnson's instructions, remained behind, holding the horses, while Johnson, his revolver in his hand, went cautiously forward.

The quest was fruitless, for the camp was occupied by a perfectly respectable hunting party, none of whose members in the least resembled Harris. They told Johnson, however, that another camp existed further in the depths of the thickets. Johnson brought back the news to the ferryman, and so they made their way forward once again, in almost pitch black obscurity, until at length the gloom was dispelled by the leaping blaze of a roaring fire a short distance ahead of them.

"I guess we've got them now," said Johnson. "You stand by and take charge of the horses, and wait until I give you the signal. When I want you, I'll whistle. Then leave the horses and come quickly with your gun."



THE DENSE UNDERGROWTH MADE RIDING IMPOSSIBLE AFTER THEY HAD TRAVERSED A FEW DOZEN YARDS.

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Mrs. Barkley Intervenes

By MARY PARRISH

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.)

"It isn't fair! No, sir! It's devilish unfair!" Joe Shorter stopped in the middle of his breakfast and seemed to be too full of indignation to want any more. He was a wholesome, bright-looking fellow about twenty-eight, and his pretty little wife at the other side of the table looked at him in a troubled, sympathetic way.

"Here I've worked and slaved in that office for four years, always been on time, and on the job, never had a call-down, and am by rights in the line of promotion for secretary of the company. Of course when Benson died I didn't dream but I would be named, but—"

"But nothing is settled yet," said his wife. "No, but I can see which way the wind blows. Fenston has been in the private office twice, and had long conference with Barkley. Everyone thinks it's as good as decided. Day after tomorrow they'll have the directors' meeting, and you'll see."

"But why," asked Ruth, "do they put this Mr. Fenston over you?" "Because Daniel Barkley runs the whole board of directors, and Mrs. Barkley runs Daniel Barkley."

"Goodness!" exclaimed Ruth. "I didn't know women ran their husbands' business concerns." "Well, a good many do, especially when it comes to pinups or promotions. Fenston is a friend of Mrs. Barkley."

"Is she flirtatious?" "I don't know whether she is or not. But I've seen him go out to the car to talk with her. Whether she is or not, I don't know."

"Well, if that's the case, it does look a bit dubious," sighed Ruth. "We'll just have to hope and pray." Joe wheeled out of the house with an expression that seemed rather out of line with his wife's injunction. He was not in a prayerful mood. He was smug with the injustice of things. But Ruth had been serious in what she said, and she meant to practice it. When Joe returned that evening he reported no change in the

situation, except that it seemed a sort of foregone conclusion that Fenston would get the promotion. The next day Ruth said by her front window sewing. It was cold, blustering March weather, but Ruth was a very little soul, and her surroundings generally reflected herself. Some thrifty plants grew by the window, and the room was orderly and attractive with good taste in the color and line of its arrangement.

Suddenly she became aware of a commotion outside. There was a crash, and an overturned automobile. She ran out quickly. A man was bending over the form of a woman lying by the roadside, and another man coming up on the run to the assistance of the chauffeur. Ruth got down closely to the woman to see if she was breathing. She began to regain consciousness, and Ruth raised her head.

"We must get her into the house," said Ruth. "I think together we can manage it." "Let me see if I can stand. Oh!" she groaned. "It's my arm!"

The lady found she could stand on her feet. "What's the matter?" she asked. "The man, who proved to be a stranger who was passing, on finding the lady was not seriously injured, hurried out to see about the chauffeur."

Ruth had her guest comfortably stowed on the couch, then she said briskly: "Now let us see about the arm."

She had studied "first aid to the injured," and she went about the examination in quite a professional way. But the slightest touch brought shrieks of pain from the lady. "I don't think there are any bones broken," said Ruth. "I think it is just a sprain."

And she proceeded to bandage the wrist in a most efficient way. Next she brought a warm comforting drink to her guest, and then announced she would telephone for a doctor. The lady acquiesced. Then she began to inquire about what had happened, and was told he had been taken into the house opposite, and was rather badly injured.

The Great Experiment. We are summoned to new energy and zeal by the high nature of the experiment we are appointed in providence to make, and the grandeur of the theater on which it is to be performed. At a moment of deep and general agitation in the old world, it has pleased heaven to open this last refuge of humanity. . . . It rests with us to solve the great problem in human society: to settle, and that forever, the momentous question—whether mankind can be trusted with a

Worry. Worry, whether real or fancied, is a powerful nigger of nerves. Libraries have been written and religions founded upon the means for muzzling this predaceous pirate, this robber of peace and tranquility, but in every instance we get back to two principles—avoid and forget.

If you can't keep clear of the cause of worry, why, "forget it." Anything that will help bring about this condition—whether it is Marcus Aurelius or Weber and Fields—is admirable, commendable and desirable.

"Poor Arthur" exclaimed the lady. "Something must have gone wrong with the steering gear. He tried to turn out for a child that ran into the road, and the next thing we were crashing into a telephone pole. Someone must telephone my husband. Would you, please?"

"Certainly," said Ruth. "It's the 'Alpha Insurance company,' Mr. Daniel Barkley."

Ruth's fingers trembled so she could scarcely keep the receiver to her ear. She hoped Mrs. Barkley didn't notice her agitation. Here was the one person who stood in the way of her husband's advancement actually in her hands. Well she had no feeling of revenge, and it could not matter much any way how she felt.

"Don't frighten him," said Mrs. Barkley. "Just ask him to get here as soon as possible."

Ruth obeyed instructions as far as she thought proper; but the gentleman's answer showed there would be no time lost.

"I know that number pretty well," she smiled to her patient. "You see, it's my husband's office," and she went on to explain who she was, and how long and faithfully he had worked for the company. Then she made a bold stroke.

"Yes," she said. "Joe is wrapped up heart and soul in the interests of the business. He has always looked forward to promotion when the time came—and now it has come."

"What do you mean?" asked the other with a kind of cold curiosity. "Why, now that Mr. Benson has gone, Joe is the next in line for the position. I am so glad, because he deserves it."

"Why any more than some others?" "Because of his faithfulness, his efficiency, his long service. Oh, it's only simple justice! The directors must see it! If they don't—"

"Well, it will crush him! That's all! But no! They can't do it! They won't!" Mrs. Barkley looked away and said nothing.

"Pardon me," added Ruth. "I don't suppose you know anything about the business. I should not have troubled you. How is the wrist now? I must wet that bandage again," and she busied herself with the lotion.

When the doctor arrived, he complimented Ruth on her treatment, even said he couldn't have done better himself. Next came Mr. Barkley, an austere, elderly gentleman, whom Ruth had never seen but once, but who through the commendation of the physician, and the warm praises of Mrs. Barkley, became so friendly, especially when he found she was Shorter's wife, that she was pressed to arrange a date to dine with them. He went out to see about the chauffeur, and with the doctor's permission put his wife into the automobile in which he came, and took her home.

When Joe Shorter came home that night he was in a great hurry. He wondered what effect his wife's plea would have on this woman. Perhaps she may have aroused her resentment. But he did not intimate this to Ruth. He loved her too devotedly for that. Well, the next day would decide.

Ruth did not happen to meet Joe the next day when he came home. There was something on the stove she feared would burn. He came up quickly behind her, and took her in his arms.

"Darling!" he cried. "They gave it to me! The promotion! And you did it!" "No," she said very softly, with her head against his breast. "Our Father did it."

Fish Enemy of Mosquitoes. Availing himself to the discovery that the cynipid or red fish is fond of the mosquito larvae and the eggs, 500 of these fish were introduced into the waters of the rice plantations of Madagascar by Doctor Le Gendre, a well-known French scientist. The presence of the pest, and the prevalence of the malaria resulting made part of the country almost uninhabitable, and increased the difficulties of the grain culture enormously. In about six months' time, however, the 500 fish had multiplied to 10,000, and the insects and disease have almost disappeared. Hence this, the fish have been found to be a valuable addition to the native food.

What Impressed Her. Shortly after Mr. Will Crooks, the labor leader, was elected to parliament, says an English weekly, he took his little daughter to Westminster. She was evidently awed at the splendors round her, and made a profound bow and a reverent silence all the time. Mr. Crooks was delighted to see her so much impressed.

"Well," said he to her at last, "what are you thinking so deeply about, dear?" "I was thinking, daddy," answered the little girl, "that you aren't very much here."—Youth's Companion.

Eucalyptus Not Shade Tree. Eucalyptus are evergreens which shed their bark but not their leaves; but they are not shade trees. The leaves are placed in such a way that the horizontal part of the leaf is turned away from the sun, and the passage of light is but little obstructed. For this reason smaller trees and bushes and grass grow underneath, and the woods in places assume the appearance of a jungle from which arise the towering shafts of trees.

Where Your Breakfast Comes From. Brazil, using only a small fraction of the land adapted to coffee cultivation, produces three-fourths of the world's coffee supply—over a billion and a half pounds yearly. Enough sugar is produced in one province of Brazil to sweeten this giant crop. The province of Pernambuco yields nearly 5,000,000 pounds of sugar a year.—World Outlook.

Placing Temptation in His Way. Mrs. Nurox (to friend): "Yes, the clerk at the store suggested my getting a pair of opera glasses for Joe, but I said that I didn't want my man going out between the acts to fill 'em."

SHOWN INNOCENT AFTER 24 YEARS

Confession of Another Clears Southerner of Murder for Which He Nearly Died.

IS HANGED AND SAVED

Spared From Death by Seeming Providence and Made to Endure the Hardships of Years in Prison.

Purvis, Miss.—Consider the strange case of a man who was hanged for the charge of murder, spared from death by seeming Providence, made to endure the hardships of years in prison, and finally, after a quarter of a century, proved innocent.

Will I. Purvis is the man. With his wife and five children he is quietly living on his little farm, three miles north of this town. Although pardoned, for over twenty years he was under the cloud of having killed a fellow man.

Now he's the happiest person in the world, for he has just been told that Joe Beard, who recently died near Co. Purvis, was the murderer of a man named Barkley, for whose killing Purvis was tried, convicted, and hanged.

Saved When Rope Broke. Purvis escaped death from the hangman's noose when the rope with which he was hanged broke. As he fell from the trap of the gallows Sheriff I. O. Magee ran from the scene, unwilling to see one die who might, perhaps, be innocent of the crime for which he was condemned to death, and whom it became his official duty to execute.

Purvis seemed unable to understand congratulations, but when shown the telegram from Columbus in which the confession of Joe Beard was told, and before he had time to read the news item, he asked who it was that had confessed to the killing of Barkley.

He said that when, after the trial, he asked his attorney why he was not permitted to testify in his own behalf, he was told frankly the attorney did not wish to risk the grueling of the prosecuting attorney, for his counsel thought he was defending a guilty man.

Asked if it was true that, when on the scaffold, he addressed the throng assembled there and said there were those in the throng who could, if they would, save his life because of their knowledge of his innocence, he answered, "It is."

Not Allowed to Testify. As to the trial at Columbus Purvis said that he did not testify in his own behalf at that trial because his attorney forbade him going upon the stand.

"One time I arose and started to tell the witness stand with the intention of telling my own story of the alleged murder, but was stopped, and told that the case was closed," he said. He said that when, after the trial, he asked his attorney why he was not permitted to testify in his own behalf, he was told frankly the attorney did not wish to risk the grueling of the prosecuting attorney, for his counsel thought he was defending a guilty man.

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SCOUTS WANT FIRE BELLS. Permission Asked of Richmond Officials to Use Alarm to Call Boys to Service.

Richmond, Va.—Charles L. Weaver, in charge of Richmond Boy Scouts, has asked permission of the fire commissioners to use the fire alarm bells for calling scouts to their service. In case this permission is granted, the Boy Scouts will have a special signal, which will summon them to their respective scout posts. It is not known whether this permission will be granted, but it is thought that the request will be complied with as soon as the members of the board of fire commissioners can be officially communicated with.

Gains 50 Pounds Eating Through Tube. Contralia, Kan.—Smith Van Guilder, a farmer of this place, has gained 50 pounds in the past seven months from food taken into his stomach through a funnel and tube. Thinness had prevented him from swallowing anything in that time.

Wyoming Tramps Must Work. Cheyenne, Wyo.—Tramps who land in the state of Wyoming this summer will be put to work on farms under guard, according to a decision of Governor Houx. All "trusties" in prison will also be put to farm work, if need be.

Baby Words Rule Songland. The simpler and clearer a lyric is, the more chance it has of getting across. To carry simplicity to its limit, words of one or two syllables are almost invariably essential to a popular song hit. The writer here is thinking of the sumo (sumo) as the great mass of the people.—American Magazine.

Saves the Floors. A machine has been invented by a New York man to scrub ceilings and catch the water that falls so that it will not wet floors.

How Science Aids Police. Detective of Modern School Finds it Necessary to Have Chemist Close at Hand.

The modern detective when on investigation of a murder finds it almost imperative to have a chemist close at hand ready to analyze blood-stains, clothing, or any other article. At the New York police headquarters two or three chemists are always in readiness to be rushed off with their

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The modern detective when on investigation of a murder finds it almost imperative to have a chemist close at hand ready to analyze blood-stains, clothing, or any other article. At the New York police headquarters two or three chemists are always in readiness to be rushed off with their

handbags full of chemicals, microscopes, and other instruments to the seat of some crime. These chemists have all the latest scientific inventions at hand when working in their special laboratory, including high-power microscopes and apparatus for photographing blood stains.

Other chemists are employed on the work of analyzing drugs, such as cocaine, opium and morphia. Some are hard at it making minute investigations of scraps of dust, cloth, rubber, and metal. They are often even re-

quired to test the scrapings from be-soiled fingernails, and the dirt on the soles of the shoes of some dead person must be investigated in order to find out whether the body has been conveyed from another locality to the one in which it was discovered.

Watching Our Moods. What is the source of the tendency to growlistless in courtesy—real heart courtesy towards those one loves the most. Is it a peculiarly subtle form of selfishness? One will strive

hard to give positive happiness to another and then spoil it all by carelessly giving way to a mood of sullenness or irritation. Is it not the worst selfishness to be so absorbed in details of one's own comfort as to hurt others without a moment's thought?

Only by ceaseless watchfulness can one prevent the growth of such habits.—Edward Howard Griggs.

Direction in Japan. Japanese do not say northeast and southwest, but east-north and west-south.

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"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

SOME CIRCULATION

Boston Post: "The largest newspaper circulation in the world are completely outdone by the distribution of President Wilson's nomination address, asking for a declaration of war against Germany. About all of the newspapers of the world printed the address or some part of it, on the Tuesday following its delivery in Congress. That implies an enormous number of readers. But in addition the governments of France and Italy have ordered it printed in full and posted on all public bill-boards throughout the country. In France the minister of public instruction has decreed that it shall be read in every school, lyceum and college. It appears that the speech will actually be read by or read to, the entire French nation. The best estimate is that by now fully 1,000,000,000 persons have seen or heard this epoch-making message to humanity. It is worthy the honor.

Regarding the fixing of prices of food products, Secretary of Agriculture Houston says: "No agency now has power to fix such prices. The government has suggested that congress confer power on the government to fix minimum and maximum prices if the emergency requires them. The object of a minimum price to producers would be to stimulate production of certain staple products by assuring farmers that these products would not be disposed of below a certain level which would give them a reasonable return and would not cause them to suffer loss in any event. This would have to be done under proper regulation. The shortage of important crops in this nation, the greatly depleted resources abroad, and the waste and destruction in Europe could cause a continuance of remunerative prices, but as an additional assurance to farmers the power indicated ought to be vested in the government. It is not suggested that maximum prices be fixed on producers, but that power to fix such prices governing the distribution of products be given to the government to be used if necessary to control uneconomic speculation and manipulation in the handling of food products. It is of the first importance that no step be omitted to keep the great staple food products of the United States, in every direction."

THIEVES BY ANOTHER NAME

The thieves of Russia recently held a meeting at which there were delegates from every branch of the "profession" and at the meeting they demanded that they be given some recognition in the new government. Some of them, it seems, wanted to reform, and they stated that this was impossible without the help of the people. While the crowd was in session, one fellow in the crowd dressed in a suit and hat, and with a pocketbook, and like the unparliamentary cuss that he was, put up a howl about his loss. He was assured that the job had not been done by one of the thieves, and in order to appease him, a collection was taken up among the assembled thieves and his loss made good.

So the thieves of various cults hold meetings in this country. They do not come to us with promises of reformation, but with assurances that they are not thieves, and we believe them. Some of them are handlers of petroleum products, some are manipulators in cotton or wool or stocks and bonds, or whatever else can be used to hoodwink the public. And while the crowd stands by with their mouths open, listening to the cant and assurances of the profession, they discover that the price has gone up for the goods they are buying, and they are down for the producer with no reason for either change. They are too dumfounded to put up a howl like the Russian peasant, who had his pocketbook filled from him, or if they do howl there is no taking up of a collection to make up the deficiency. Over here it is the law of supply and demand that does the bidding, and only the law always works to the benefit of the speculator and never for the benefit of the consumer or the producer.

However, the time is coming when even the worms of America will revolt against this form of thievery and the thieves will find themselves being treated like the thieves of Russia were, when they were exterminated to the last man and woman.

MEAT SUPPLY OF COUNTRY MUST BE INCREASED

The United States government is urging increased raising of pigs. The meat supply of the country must be increased, and the quickest way to do it is by raising hogs. The department of agriculture has the following to say: "The meat supply of the country can be increased rapidly by the 'hog route' than by any other. The country's need to augment its supply is great, but prevailing high prices alone should be sufficient inducement to farmers to raise hogs. The prospect of success was never brighter. The high prices ruling in all markets show that the demand for pork is in excess of the supply. For every pound of the hog is unequaled, according to the bureau of animal industry of the department. The bureau points out that the hog, while regarded as a less valuable animal, obligingly eats all of the farm's by-products. Kitchen refuse, skim milk, scraps from the table, may all be turned into palatable pork in short order. The increased production of pork would lower the prices of beef. That it may become the food for each child to raise a pig, was pointed out following the adoption of such scheme, with modifications, in Ohio.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SARATOGA

Miss Esther Burmeister closed a successful term of school in Dist. No. 5 with a picnic last Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson is quite ill at this writing.

Walter Burmeister went to Vesper last Thursday where he purchased two new cows.

Miss Helen Peterson of Almond spent Sunday at the J. P. Peterson home.

Emmett Knutson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Dagney Jensen gave a picnic at the closing of her school in Dist. No. 2 Saturday.

Emma Schroer and Lena Wollert of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Wm. Schroer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jensen and family of Rudolph attended the picnic in Dist. No. 2 Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knutson and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Knutson spent Sunday at the river near Nekosee.

The Ladies Aid society will meet Thursday at the home of Mrs. Peterson.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ole Knutson of the Rapids were in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Knutson is entertaining her aunt from Green Bay this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moron Hansen of Almond were Sunday visitors here.

SIGEL

The members of the Dorcas society were pleasantly entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Mabel Aikins.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knutson and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Knutson spent Sunday at the river near Nekosee.

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Mrs. and Mrs. Ole Knutson of the Rapids were in this neighborhood last Sunday.

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MILLADORE

The Milladore Mercantile company is the name of a new corporation now being organized to take over the general merchandise business conducted during the past four years by Schmidt Bros. Messrs. Geo. J. and Edward Schmidt will continue their interest in the third member of the proposed corporation being John Berdan, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Berdan.

John is a graduate of Stevens Point, has a college education and for the past couple of years has been office manager for the Swayne Lumber Co. Important changes in the store building will be made within a few weeks, to include a plate glass front to extend clear across that part of the building.

Another important business deal just made here is the acquisition of the Farmers' Co-operative Produce Co. with a capital stock of \$5,000, divided into 200 shares of \$25 each.

The officers are Louis Bierman, president; Joseph Prussia, vice president; Wm. P. Drey, secretary and treasurer; Directors, John Haumschild, Albert Barrow and Joseph Konop.

They have bought the Jos. Kupsch warehouse property and will buy and sell all kinds of farm products. Mr. Drey will be in active charge of the business and assures every patron of a square deal.

This business was conducted for many years by the late Wm. Wilke, after which Mr. Kupsch bought the place and has been in charge up to the present.

The new company has about 150 stockholders at present, which number may be increased to the 200 mark within a few weeks. It is expected that each and every one of them will be a booster for the co-operative company.

J. W. Cherney, Jr., is now owner of the John Becker meat market, but is in the stock and fixtures last week and has assumed charge of the business.

Mr. Cherney has had considerable experience in this line and is sure to maintain the good reputation established by Mr. Becker.

The latter will continue to buy live stock in this vicinity.

Edward Schmidt, one of our local merchants, has bought the Nels Anderson house and lot opposite Union church for a consideration of \$850.

The real estate is 50x150 feet in dimension and the house is a well built structure of seven rooms.

Mr. Schmidt and family now occupy their new home.

BIRON

Little Gerald Sweeney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sweeney, was very ill last week.

Miss Harriet Barton who has been running a millinery store in Amherst is now at home on her summer vacation.

There was a ball game here last Saturday. The Biron Parks played the Grand Rapids team, the score being 3 to 11 in favor of Biron.

The Biron Needlework Club, composed of the school girls, met for the last time at the club house Friday evening. Games were played, followed by light refreshments.

Miss M. A. L. Akoy spent Sunday in Rudolph.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Max Jinskey of Biron last week.

Raymond Crotteau is visiting relatives in Rudolph this week.

Elmer Babcock and family went to Grand Rapids Monday night to see the cavalry drill. They reported the boys doing excellent work.

Margaret Muir is now living with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Muir, her mother and father both being at a sanitarium.

James Klappa is considering moving his house from here to Grand Rapids. Jim says that he will give somebody a big bargain rather than move. Here is a chance to get a good home cheap.

KILLBUCK

B. L. Ward of Wild Rose called on old neighbors here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glass have moved to Chicago.

Grand Rapids Produce Co. has beans at G. H. Hunsaker & Co. store to let. Come in a few days and ask about them.

Nettie and Sadie Worsdon are visiting at Danerott.

Mrs. Burns returned home from a few weeks visit with relatives in Chicago last Thursday.

H. J. Balthridge and family are moving from the marsh onto the Herman Pribbanow farm.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Ray of Wauwatosa are visiting at the G. H. Munroe home.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Brahmstedt are glad to hear that she is getting along nicely since her operation at the Riverside hospital.

Miss Elsie Podewitz closed a very successful year of school Tuesday.

The children and parents enjoyed a picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brahmstedt and O. Hansen autoed over near Almond for a visit Sunday.

Jack Arpia has a gang plow at work on the Alb. Buss farm, plowing for 100 acres of beans.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon of Eau Claire are visiting at the B. C. Eggen home.

Herman Hunsaker has started on the building of a new residence.

RUDOLPH

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Livernash of Necedah, Tuesday, May 8, 1917.

Maude Robbins was shopping in Grand Rapids Saturday.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who couldn't understand without sticking at a dozen pins in the vicinity of her waistline?

BLANKS ARE RECEIVED

During the past week Wood county officials received in the neighborhood of 4,000 registration blanks to be used in the listing of men subject to conscription in this country.

These blanks will be sent out to the town, city and village clerks and when the conscription law is passed in final form the president will issue a decree as to the time and manner of registration.

The following are the questions to be answered:

1. Full name.

2. Address.

3. Date of birth.

4. Are you native born, naturalized or alien?

5. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen?

6. Occupation.

7. By whom employed.

8. Have you any dependent upon you? Child under 16 years of age?

9. Married or single? Race?

10. What military service have you had?

11. Do you claim exemption from draft? Reason.

Another thing to be signed by the registrars is a personal description of the person to whom it is issued and certifies that the bearer has been duly registered upon the date specified.

WINCENTSEN-IRWIN

Miss Clara Wincentesen of Merrill and Lawrence Irwin of New Rome were married at the Methodist parsonage Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. E. C. Becker performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown.

Will make their home in New Rome, where the groom is engaged in farming.

MERRIAN

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clusman, May 17.

D. H. Parks and F. B. Fox and families enjoyed an auto trip to the town of Buena Vista Sunday.

Jos. Hein, insurance agent from Stevens Point, was calling on prospective customers here Friday.

Several delegates came down to Liberty Sunday school to attend an entire school last Saturday to attend an institute of the Sunday school county organization.

Rev. J. S. Duffee expects to move his family to Stevens Point this week. He will continue to preach here every two weeks the same as before.

Mrs. Lucy Hale has moved here from Stevens Point and will make this her permanent home. She is occupying the Lytle house.

There was a large crowd out to the patriarchal home last Friday night. Those business men surely gave some splendid talks, which were greatly appreciated by all. It surely does us all good to hear the conditions of our country discussed.

About twenty of our local farmers are planning an auto trip next Saturday, May 19, which will take them down thru the stock country of Wauwatosa.

They expect to call on the president and secretary of the Guernsey Breeders association and look over the herds of Guernseys. A good many differ in opinion as to the best grade of cattle and the trip is an investigation as far as possible.

Mr. Coyner, his agricultural agent, has arranged the trip and will accompany the party.

Felix Ostroski, who lives about 3 miles south of here, lost his barn and contents, including 2 head of horses and a quantity of hay, by fire Monday night.

The barn was a large one and just recently put up. The loss was covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ALTDORF

The buildings on the old Ostroski farm east of here were destroyed by a forest fire last Saturday.

Sophie Schiller spent several days in Grand Rapids last week.

Wm. H. Peters, O. J. Leu, Henry Casper and Carl Huser attended the Holstein sale at Marshfield last Thursday.

O. J. Leu sold two head and W. H. Peters bought a bull calf.

By the looks of things we will soon have telephone service here which will certainly be much appreciated as we have been waiting and working for it for a good many years.

Mrs. Geo. Steiner of Mauston is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. Ruesch.

The pupils in our schools have been writing for diplomas this week.

Mrs. A. Viertel gave a birthday party last Sunday in honor of her birthday.

POLOV ROAD

Jim Belsamper spent a few days in Polo last week on business.

Frank Keene has sold his farm to a party from Illinois, who will take possession of it at once. The Keeneys family will move back to Mineral Point to make their home.

The L. Franks family spent Sunday afternoon at the John Walter home.

Peter Felio and son and daughter took in the dance at Meehan Saturday night.

Frank Keene spent a few days last week in Mineral Point on business.

John Walters Jr. who has been employed at the Biron mill for some time has resigned his position and will farm this summer.

Myron Maher who has been in Minnesota, turned & Co. store to let. Come in a few days and ask about them.

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WHY AMERICA'S CROPS COUNT

The United States produces:

Three-fourths of the world's corn crop.

One-fifth of the wheat crop.

One-fourth of the oat crop.

One-fifth of the rye crop.

One-sixteenth of the potato crop.

Three-fifths of the cotton crop.

One-fourth of the flax seed crop.

One-third of the tobacco crop.

One-fourth of the hop crop.

One-tenth of the sugar crop.

The United States ranks first in production of corn, wheat, oats, cotton, tobacco and hops; second for barley and flax; fourth for sugar, and fifth for rye and potatoes.

But since the European war started, notwithstanding the increased exports, the United States has consumed about 99 per cent as much as it has produced of food stuffs that it imports almost as much as it has exported. Before the war it consumed more than it produced, taking into consideration both exports and imports, based on wholesale values.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 18

Hens 18

Ducks 15

Roosters 15

Turkeys 19

Geese 14

Hides 16-17

Veal 14-15

Hay, timothy 17-00

Pork, dressed 11-18

Butt 13-14

Oats 76

Rye 2-20

Eggs 28

Patent Flour 26-30

Ray Flour 16-35

Patent Flour 13-70

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.



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LOCAL ITEMS

Clark Lyons caught an 8-pound pickerel below Nekosha Thursday.

Will Nobles expects to leave Wednesday for Milwaukee to be gone for several weeks.

The home of Ben Hansen has been quarantined, one of the children of Mrs. Frank Jodgitch having a light attack of scarlet fever.

"A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Ronne, Saturday, May 12.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chambers autored to Clintonville and New London Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Wichman of the town of Rudolph has issued invitations to the wedding of her daughter Veronica to August Langer, on Tuesday, May 22, at St. Lawrence Catholic church.

Built 20 years ago - Roof still good

A roof that lasted 20 years—
Without costing a penny for repairs—
Is worth talking about.

That's why we advise you to pay a trifle more for **genuine RU-BER-OLD**.

It will give you longer service than any of the many imitations, which have the LOOKS but not the lasting life of the genuine RU-BER-OLD.

We can supply RU-BER-OLD in Slate Gray, Tile Red and Copper Green. Let us quote you prices.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

RU-BER-OLD

ROOFING

MADE IN U.S.A.

MR. HUCKLEBERRY OFFERS CONSOLATION

I'M NO GOUCH, BUT I'M SO TIRED OF ORDINARY TOBACCO AND WANT ACHIEVE OF GOOD TOBACCO SO I DO ANYTHING FOR IT.

THEN I'M YOUR "HUCKLEBERRY" JUST TAKE A LITTLE CHEW OF MY W-B CUT AND BE SATISFIED WITH LIFE.

I KNOW JUST HOW THE POOR FELLOW FEELS.

THERE is one thing no man on earth can do, and that is to put sappiness into cheap, coarse tobacco. It takes the richest, sappiest tobacco that grows, to make satisfactory chewing. That is why so many are changing over to W-B CUT. Excess sweetening makes a poor substitute with intelligent people. Puffed for pound, there's more tobacco in W-B than in ordinary plug; and it's sappy tobacco, every shred of it.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

A NEW and SUCCESSFUL Savings Plan

Producing Positive Results

SAVE for any purpose and you can accomplish that purpose by becoming a Depositor in our new

50 WEEKS SAVINGS CLUB

There is no "red tape," trouble nor expense. All you have to do is to give us your name and make your first deposit.

SAVE to get a home to pay a debt to send your boy or girl to college

SAVE for a vacation for insurance to pay your taxes to provide for a "rainy day"

SAVE 10c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$5.00
SAVE 25c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$12.50
SAVE 50c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$25.00
SAVE \$1.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$50.00
SAVE \$2.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$100.00
SAVE \$5.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$250.00

If you make all of your payments promptly you will get 3 per cent. interest.

If for any reason you cannot keep up all your payments, every cent you have paid in will be returned at the end of 50 weeks.

Make Your First DEPOSIT Any Time

Get an Early Start—Make It at Once

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Sheriff Normington was a business visitor in Milwaukee on Tuesday.

Ward Johnson has purchased a new Ford touring car of Jensen & Ebbe.

J. D. Garow of the Hotel Witter, has purchased a seven-passenger Paige touring car.

Misses Clara Schroeder and Martha Kraske visited with their parents in Wausau over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Ratelle of Green Bay is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Sutor, this week.

Miss Clara Stake of the town of Hansen was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city shopping.

Mrs. M. Buerger, who has been visiting relatives in this city, left for her home in Jackson, Wisconsin, on Wednesday.

Miss Alma Sanger left today for Milwaukee, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Sanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ebbe and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sherman autored to Nausonville Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Charles A. Dixon left on Wednesday for a trip thru the state of Minnesota in the interests of the Road Construction Co.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke returned Saturday from a week's business trip to Fargo, North Dakota. Mr. Mellicke reports things rather backward out there.

Mrs. T. P. Peerenboom returned Monday from Madison where she has been spending the past two months visiting her sister and receiving medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Ebbe and daughter Anna and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rowland of Waupaca autored here on Sunday and spent the day with James Jensen.

Word received from Geo. B. McMillan during the past week is to the effect that he is gradually improving in health, altho the change for the better is very gradual.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blodgett and family and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth of Marshfield autored here Sunday and spent the day visiting at the Walter Wood and C. E. Boles homes.

Mrs. C. C. Knudsen departed Saturday evening for Sax, Minnesota, where she will spend several months with her husband who is operating a dredge near there for the Knudsen-Hill Dredge Co.

Alvin Schneider returned last week from Florida, where he had been acting as chauffeur during the past winter. Alvin expects to make an effort to get into the aviation corps of the regular army.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Genevieve Hayes and Leonard Hutton, both of this city, the event having occurred about a year ago. The young people are making their home in this city.

Messrs. Louis Eberhart and Jule Kruger of the town of Grand Rapids accompanied their wives to Madison field on Monday where the ladies both underwent operations at the hospital there for the removal of their tonsils.

E. O. Reiser, who has been at Brannwood during the past month, and where he has had charge of a store, spent several days in the city the past week packing his household goods, and on Monday left with his family for that place, where they will make their home.

Charles A. Budlong, inspector of county institutions, was in the city on Tuesday and Wednesday, and while here inspected the poor farm and paid a visit to Sheriff Normington. According to Mr. Budlong, some slight changes will have to be made in our city hall, as it is against the law to build a jail below the surface of the ground, altho the inspector stated that he did not know whether this would apply to a city lockup or not, but thought it would.

The infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gaulke is seriously ill.

Engineer E. I. Phillos has rented office rooms over the Daily drug store.

Mrs. Louis Nequette of Wausau visited friends in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Bender was called to Minnesota Monday by the death of her mother.

John Bell, Sr. has been seriously ill the past week, but at the present time is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allie of Wausau visited with relatives and friends in the city over Sunday.

Dan McKenney spent several days in Minneapolis last week looking after some business matters.

The Garden of Eden wasn't the only place in history where a man found Snake Tracks under his family Apple Tree.

Joe Zabawa who is operating a drug at Chokio, Minnesota, was here several days this week to visit with his family.

George P. Berkey of Appleton spent several days in the city last week looking after some business matters and visiting with friends.

Arthur Polansky, who has charge of the carpet department at the Johnson & Hill store has been laid up with illness the past week.

Mrs. T. C. St. Louis, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Kellogg during the past month, left on Friday for New Mexico to visit relatives.

Henry Knoll has traded his home on the west side for the Herman Kuehl farm at the south side. Mr. Knoll is moving his family on the place this week.

Harry Trudell of this city is booked to box Sam O'Brien of Auburndale as a preliminary at the next boxing show which is to be held at Marshfield on May 25th.

Ted Thompson, who has been visiting his parents in this city for the past couple of weeks, left on Tuesday for Fort Snelling to join his regiment which is in camp there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broderick of Fond du Lac spent several days in the city last week visiting with Mrs. Broderick's mother, Mrs. Joseph Wheeler, Sr., who has been sick.

Henry Reimer, who is employed as a beater engineer at the paper mill at Rothchild, visited with his parents in Rudolph and relatives in this city from Friday until Wednesday.

Mrs. D. A. Teifer has so far recovered from her recent operation as to be taken to her home. Since the operation she has been getting along nicely and there is every evidence of a complete recovery.

Joseph Cohen received a consignment of pike and perch amounting to 25 gallons which were placed in the Wisconsin river Sunday. Ray Johnson also received 15 gallons which were released the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon returned Friday from Madison where they had been visiting their daughter Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, for several days. Mr. Jenkins has gone to Fort Sheridan where he has joined the Officers Reserve Corps.

The well known Sessions Brick Ice Cream will be on sale at Otto's during the summer. Just the thing for dinners and parties.

Almond Press: Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Derbach arrived here from Grand Rapids last Saturday and will spend the summer on the Wm. Kehl farm and Mr. Derbach will assist Mr. Kehl with his farm work.

Chas. Sanger of Babcock autored to Grand Rapids Sunday and spent the day with his brother Robert, section boss of the St. Paul Ry. who is slowly recovering from the severe injuries he sustained several weeks ago when his gasoline car jumped the track.

Dr. O. N. Mortensen, who has been located in the Nash building over the Nash Grocery company since he came to this city, has leased offices in the new Citizens Bank building and expects to move into them about the first of May, provided things are in readiness by that time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walloch are now located at Harvey, North Dakota where Mr. Walloch is employed as a chef in a hotel. They report that they like their new home very much.

Senator Isaac P. Witter spent several days in this city the past week looking after some business matters.

Joseph Cohen and Burton Brown returned the past week from Milwaukee with a Cadillac touring car which Mr. Cohen purchased from his brother, Max. While in Milwaukee they called on Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy and Geo. B. McMillan who are patients at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium.

Real estate is our specialty; fire and accident insurance is our hobby; Edward Pomalville, dealer in real estate, loans and insurance. 3t

George Moulton received a card from his son Edmund Saturday. Edmund was then in Chicago, and expected to leave within a few hours, altho he did not know where he was going. The card sent by Edmund was a picture of himself dressed in the army uniform, and he presented a fine appearance.

Louis Eberhart, one of the solid farmers of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Eberhart will soon commence the erection of a sixteen-foot addition to his barn, which when completed will give him a barn 86 feet in length and modern in all respects.

Otto J. Leu of Altord was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Leu reports that there have been forest fires raging out in his country for a week past and that the greater part of the country has been burned over and considerable damage done.

We have taken the agency for Sessions Brick Ice Cream and will be pleased to supply your needs. Call on us. Otto's Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bronson are mourning the death of their infant girl Cecile, who passed away on Saturday from pneumonia. The funeral was held on Sunday, Rev. R. J. Locke conducting the services. The family have the sympathy of the community in their loss.

The foundation for the new city hall is about completed, this part of the work being in charge of George Moulton, who has been rushing things as fast as the existing conditions would allow. If the remainder of the work moves forward rapidly as the part of it has done, the place will be finished earlier in the season than most people expected.

The Y. M. C. A. of the country has started out to raise the sum of \$3,000,000 for the army, and of this amount the Wisconsin branch of the organization will supply the sum of \$100,000. The association expects to supply the men in the field with a lot of things not included in the list furnished by the government, and it is estimated that three million dollars will be no more than needed for the project.

The dry weather of the past couple of weeks has caused many fires to start in the woods in this country around here and the result was that the air has been filled with smoke for several days past. Down in Adams county large tracts of land have been burned over, and while there is little to burn in many places there has been enough to carry the fire from place to place and keep it burning, and where it has run thru standing timber there is no doubt but what much damage will be done by the killing of the smaller trees.

Sessions Brick Ice Cream in prints and quarts, assorted flavors, on sale at Otto's Pharmacy on and after Saturday. Fine for taking home.

George Forrand sold the Frank Kenney farm on the Plover road the past week to J. E. Knight of Illinois who arrived from his home today to take possession of the place.

Hank Wassor who is employed as brakeman on the Soo line out of Waukesha, arrived home the past week to visit with his mother and relatives from the injuries he received in February in Burlington and which put him in the hospital in that city for two months. Hank is still under the doctors care and is considering going up north to spend the summer on a farm as it is doubtful if he will be able to return to his work this summer.

BISHOP SCHWEBACH HERE

The Rt. Rev. James Schwabach, D. D., bishop of LaCrosse, was in the city yesterday and today taking part in the confirmation exercises held at the two Catholic churches in the city. Confirmation exercises occurred at St. Lawrence church on Wednesday, and at St. Peter & Paul church today, the class at the east side church having 193 in it.

WANT TO INCREASE RATES

George Bonnell, industrial agent for the Northwestern road, and J. H. Judge, traveling agent for the C. M. & St. P. Ry. were in the city on business today and while here called at the Tribune office. Messrs. Bonnell and Judge are looking over the situation in various parts of the railroad systems with a view to getting exact data along certain lines that will enable them to show the shipping conditions all over the state and country where they operate.

The railroads at the present time are asking the United States and state commissions for an increase in freight rates. They say this request is not made merely for the purpose of keeping up the profits, but in order to enable them to continue in operation. Everything that the railroad companies buy, including labor, has increased to a large extent during the past few years, but unlike the merchant, they have been unable to raise their prices in order to meet the increased cost of operation. The railroad officials feel that they are entitled to the moral support of the people in their requests, and it is likely their needs will be inclined to favor the necessary increase in rates.

OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX TO RAISE IN PRICE

The following telegram was received by the Ragan Auto Sales: Fred C. Ragan, Grand Rapids, Wis. Factory advise a substantial increase in list price of Oakland Six within a few days. We cannot protect you owing to extreme shortage. Wisconsin Automobile Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Present price \$875, Lansing. Act wisely and place your order now as the above is self-explanatory. RAGAN AUTO SALES. Opposite Amusement Hall. GRAND RAPIDS WIS.

The track meet held at the school grounds last Saturday between Grand Rapids and Marshfield resulted in a victory for Grand Rapids. There was not as large a crowd out to see the events as the boys had hoped.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forrand.

NEW PLUMBING SHOP

MIKE KUBISIAK, Prop.

Located on Second Avenue back of the Nash Grocery Store

All Plumbing done in a Neat and Workman-like manner

Let Us Figure on Your Next Job

DEATH OF GEO. SURPRISON

Will Surprison of Port Edwards received word on Wednesday of the sudden death of his brother George at St. Paul. It is expected that the remains will arrive in Port Edwards Friday morning over the Milwaukee road, at which time arrangements for the funeral will be made.

LOST THEIR BABY BOY

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Krumerei are mourning the death of their 10-months-old baby boy, who died on Tuesday, the 15th instant, after a short illness. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the house at 12th and Chestnut streets, Rev. C. A. Mellicke of the First Moravian church officiating.

Providing Banking Protection

The vast resources of the Federal Reserve System, now over a thousand million dollars are contributed by the depositors in banks which, like ourselves, are members of this great system.

The largest and the smallest of our depositors each contributes in the same proportion to this fund, which gives protection to all.

If you haven't this protection already you ought not to delay. You secure it the moment you become one of our depositors.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

MAY BARGAIN SALE

AT

Cohen Bros. Department Store

Sale Starts FRIDAY, MAY 18th and Lasts 10 Days

Did you ever hear of such a thing as a "May Bargain Sale" in Grand Rapids at a time when everything is going up in price? No and we know you never did in any other city. To make a long story short we are over stocked in every department with Spring and Summer merchandise on account of the backward season and we realize there is only one way to reduce this Mammoth Stock in the various departments and that is to make price temptations so strong that you cannot resist their drawing power. Never before, and never again will the public have an opportunity to buy such dependable merchandise at these low prices considering the high prices that now prevail. Attend this sale and see if we cannot make good our claim that we are—THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY. If any purchase fails to please, bring it back and we will cheerfully exchange the goods or refund the money.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

PRICES SMASHED ON LADIES' COATS AND SUITS

We find ourselves over stocked in this department. Rather than carry them over to next season, we've decided to cut the price 25 per cent on every Spring and Summer Coat and Suit. Never before did you have the opportunity to get your spring coat or suit at such a discount. Come early and get first choice. Our loss is your gain.

Ask to see our new line of ladies' Ragnster coats. The new all purpose weather coat. A raincoat of merit.

OVERSTOCKED IN MILLINERY

We are overstocked in Spring Millinery and rather than carry the stock over we are offering a 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT from our already low prices on trimmed hats. Come and get first choice.

CROCHET BED SPREADS

One lot of white crochet bed spreads, some with fringe and cut corners and others with plain edges, worth up to \$1.65, May Bargain Sale \$1.19

One lot of white crochet bed spreads with fringe and cut corners, Marseilles pattern worth up to \$2.00, May Bargain Sale \$1.48

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Mercedized Poptins in plain and sport stripes, 27 inches wide worth 25c, May Bargain Sale 17c

Colored novelties, lace ground and colored, novelty stripes, worth up to 25c May Bargain Sale 12 1/2c

One lot of lawns, dimities, batistes, etc., in plain and figured worth up to 20c a yard, May Bargain Sale 9c

One Bargain Lot of mercedized waistings etc. in small and large figures and stripes, width 32 in. to 40 in. worth up to 65c a yard, May Bargain Sale ... 19c

CURTAIN GOODS

Curtain goods with floral colored border, lace trimmed edge in white and ecru, worth 15c, May Bargain Sale 9c

1 yard length, sample curtain ends, many patterns alike, worth up to 35c each May Bargain Sale each 10c

Get your curtain rods here at the "Before War Prices."

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' muslin night gowns, all sizes, lacetrimsed, worth 75c, May Bargain Sale 39c

Ladies' corset covers, lace trimmed, all sizes, Bargain Sale 25c

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS

1 lot of children's rompers in blue, pink and tan, some trimmed and others plain, all sizes, May Bargain Sale 15c

DRESS FASTNERS

Dress Fastners in white and black, worth 10c a dozen, May Bargain Sale per dozen 5c

German torchon lace up to 3 inches wide May Bargain Sale per yard 5c

FREE—Friday and Saturday, May 18 and 19, we will give away 2 five cent packages of any garden seeds with every dollar purchase on Main floor to help reduce high cost of living.

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Three milch cows. R. C. C. Velrs, town of Port Edwards. 3t

FOR RENT—Two houses, one \$5.50 and one \$7.00, on 7th Ave. N. Joe Corrivau. 2t

FOR RENT—Room in the MacKinnon block \$7. water and light extra. Inquire of Atty. A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block. 1t

WANTED—By young man, a furnished room with private family. Address Lock Box 102, City.

FOR SALE—A lounge, 2 tables, cot, bed, and a chest of drawers, 1-seated buggy, cheap. Mrs. Arthur Sicks, west side. 1t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40-acre farm 3 1/2 miles from city with stock and machinery. Inquire at Tribune office. 1t-pd.

BUICK ROADSTER FOR SALE \$175 Buick 1913 roadster in good running condition. Demonstration on request. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Two driving horses; one mare will drive single or double; also buggy and harness; will sell separately. Will be held at a big bargain. Inquire at the Damitz meat market, west side. 2t

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE CHEAP 40-acre farm 3 1/2 miles from city, 23 acres clear, balance timber. Inquire at this office. 2t-pd

FOR SALE CHEAP—A two-cylinder motorcycle in the condition. Geo. P. Krieger.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE—567 Grant St., west side. Phone Howard Kuder, 5 A 7, Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts. near Catholic church. Chas. Kern, R. 1, phone 401-2.

TO LOAN—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city property. Interest rates reasonable, and fair treatment. C. E. Boles.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, barn and large garden, known as Ristow or Ellis property, on Pittsville road, 2 miles from city; \$4 per month. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE—A Parlin-Palmer roadster; going very cheap. Tony Edwards at Slevest & Edwards meat market.

WANTED—To hear from party that has 80 or 120-acre farm for sale, if soil is good and price reasonable. address Box 44, Station A, Waterloo, Iowa. 4t-pd

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three Twentieth Century Kemp Manure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR SALE—Horse about 8 years old. Grand Rapids Bakery.

FOR RENT—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

FOR SALE—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools, markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunnebecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pominville, local agent. 26t

WAR TARIFF BILL MAKES EVERYBODY PAY HIS SHARE

\$1,800,000,000 To Be Raised in Year by Measure Reported to House.

BOOST DUTIES; NO FREE LIST

Limit on Incomes Reduced to \$1,000 for Single Men and \$2,000 for Married Men—Taxes for Heirs Are Increased—Tariff Raised 10 Per Cent and Articles on Free List Are Taxed 10 Per Cent.

Washington.—A war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,800,000,000 by taxation during the coming year was approved finally in the house ways and means committee Tuesday by unanimous vote and reported to the house Wednesday.

In the meantime the senate finance committee is holding public hearings on the bill, with a view to being ready to report soon after the house acts.

To bring the amount to be raised up to the desired total, the house committee wrote into the bill a flat increase of 10 per cent in all existing tariff duties and in 2400 new duties, all estimated to bring in \$240,000,000, this more than doubling the present tariff revenues.

In addition it was decided to make all income-tax increases retroactive, beginning with the present calendar year. Other taxes provided for would become effective upon the signing of the bill.

The income-tax increases, applying to both personal and corporate incomes, are designed to produce \$593,000,000 more than the present income-tax receipts.

Most of the new revenue will come from the income, excess profits, and inheritance taxes and additional tariff duties, but the levies of the bill would reach into many other sources.

Letter mail rates would be increased from two to three cents an ounce, and postal cards from one to two cents, while \$10,000,000 would be added to charges against newspapers under the new system based upon the present parcel-post zones.

Internal revenue taxes upon liquor and tobacco would be materially increased, and there would be taxes on amusements, and stamp taxes of wide scope.

Increase in Superstaxes. The war income tax section would double the present normal tax of 2 per cent on individuals and 3 per cent on corporations. It would lower the exemption of individual income from \$4,000 to \$2,000 in the case of married persons and from \$3,000 to \$1,000 for the unmarried.

In addition, beginning with incomes of \$5,000, graduated superstaxes would be imposed, in addition to the normal 4 per cent, ranging up to 33 per cent on all incomes over \$500,000 a year. The surtax schedule follows:

Income.	Normal Tax.	Super Tax.
From \$5,000 to \$7,500.....	1 per cent	
From \$7,500 to \$10,000.....	2 per cent	
From \$10,000 to \$12,500.....	3 per cent	
From \$12,500 to \$15,000.....	4 per cent	
From \$15,000 to \$20,000.....	5 per cent	
From \$20,000 to \$25,000.....	6 per cent	
From \$25,000 to \$30,000.....	8 per cent	
From \$30,000 to \$40,000.....	11 per cent	
From \$40,000 to \$50,000.....	14 per cent	
From \$50,000 to \$100,000.....	17 per cent	

HOW INCOME TAX WORKS OUT

This table is based on an exemption of \$2,000 for heads of families. For persons unmarried and not heads of families the exemption is \$1,000.

Income.	Normal Tax.	Super Tax.	Total Tax.
\$5,000.....	1.00		1.00
10,000.....	2.00		2.00
15,000.....	3.00		3.00
20,000.....	4.00		4.00
25,000.....	5.00		5.00
30,000.....	6.00		6.00
35,000.....	7.00		7.00
40,000.....	8.00		8.00
45,000.....	9.00		9.00
50,000.....	10.00		10.00
55,000.....	11.00		11.00
60,000.....	12.00		12.00
65,000.....	13.00		13.00
70,000.....	14.00		14.00
75,000.....	15.00		15.00
80,000.....	16.00		16.00
85,000.....	17.00		17.00
90,000.....	18.00		18.00
95,000.....	19.00		19.00
100,000.....	20.00		20.00
105,000.....	21.00		21.00
110,000.....	22.00		22.00
115,000.....	23.00		23.00
120,000.....	24.00		24.00
125,000.....	25.00		25.00
130,000.....	26.00		26.00
135,000.....	27.00		27.00
140,000.....	28.00		28.00
145,000.....	29.00		29.00
150,000.....	30.00		30.00
155,000.....	31.00		31.00
160,000.....	32.00		32.00
165,000.....	33.00		33.00
170,000.....	34.00		34.00
175,000.....	35.00		35.00
180,000.....	36.00		36.00
185,000.....	37.00		37.00
190,000.....	38.00		38.00
195,000.....	39.00		39.00
200,000.....	40.00		40.00
205,000.....	41.00		41.00
210,000.....	42.00		42.00
215,000.....	43.00		43.00
220,000.....	44.00		44.00
225,000.....	45.00		45.00
230,000.....	46.00		46.00
235,000.....	47.00		47.00
240,000.....	48.00		48.00
245,000.....	49.00		49.00
250,000.....	50.00		50.00
255,000.....	51.00		51.00
260,000.....	52.00		52.00
265,000.....	53.00		53.00
270,000.....	54.00		54.00
275,000.....	55.00		55.00
280,000.....	56.00		56.00
285,000.....	57.00		57.00
290,000.....	58.00		58.00
295,000.....	59.00		59.00
300,000.....	60.00		60.00
305,000.....	61.00		61.00
310,000.....	62.00		62.00
315,000.....	63.00		63.00
320,000.....	64.00		64.00
325,000.....	65.00		65.00
330,000.....	66.00		66.00
335,000.....	67.00		67.00
340,000.....	68.00		68.00
345,000.....	69.00		69.00
350,000.....	70.00		70.00
355,000.....	71.00		71.00
360,000.....	72.00		72.00
365,000.....	73.00		73.00
370,000.....	74.00		74.00
375,000.....	75.00		75.00
380,000.....	76.00		76.00
385,000.....	77.00		77.00
390,000.....	78.00		78.00
395,000.....	79.00		79.00
400,000.....	80.00		80.00
405,000.....	81.00		81.00
410,000.....	82.00		82.00
415,000.....	83.00		83.00
420,000.....	84.00		84.00
425,000.....	85.00		85.00
430,000.....	86.00		86.00
435,000.....	87.00		87.00
440,000.....	88.00		88.00
445,000.....	89.00		89.00
450,000.....	90.00		90.00
455,000.....	91.00		91.00
460,000.....	92.00		92.00
465,000.....	93.00		93.00
470,000.....	94.00		94.00
475,000.....	95.00		95.00
480,000.....	96.00		96.00
485,000.....	97.00		97.00
490,000.....	98.00		98.00
495,000.....	99.00		99.00
500,000.....	100.00		100.00
505,000.....	101.00		101.00
510,000.....	102.00		102.00
515,000.....	103.00		103.00
520,000.....	104.00		104.00
525,000.....	105.00		105.00
530,000.....	106.00		106.00
535,000.....	107.00		107.00
540,000.....	108.00		108.00
545,000.....	109.00		109.00
550,000.....	110.00		110.00
555,000.....	111.00		111.00
560,000.....	112.00		112.00
565,000.....	113.00		113.00
570,000.....	114.00		114.00
575,000.....	115.00		115.00
580,000.....	116.00		116.00
585,000.....	117.00		117.00
590,000.....	118.00		118.00
595,000.....	119.00		119.00
600,000.....	120.00		120.00
605,000.....	121.00		121.00
610,000.....	122.00		122.00
615,000.....	123.00		123.00
620,000.....	124.00		124.00
625,000.....	125.00		125.00
630,000.....	126.00		126.00
635,000.....	127.00		127.00
640,000.....	128.00		128.00
645,000.....	129.00		129.00
650,000.....	130.00		130.00
655,000.....	131.00		131.00
660,000.....	132.00		132.00
665,000.....	133.00		133.00
670,000.....	134.00		134.00
675,000.....	135.00		135.00
680,000.....	136.00		136.00
685,000.....	137.00		137.00
690,000.....	138.00		138.00
695,000.....	139.00		139.00
700,000.....	140.00		140.00
705,000.....	141.00		141.00
710,000.....	142.00		142.00
715,000.....	143.00		143.00
720,000.....	144.00		144.00
725,000.....	145.00		145.00
730,000.....	146.00		146.00
735,000.....	147.00		147.00
740,000.....	148.00		148.00
745,000.....	149.00		149.00
750,000.....	150.00		150.00
755,000.....	151.00		151.00
760,000.....	152.00		152.00
765,000.....	153.00		153.00
770,000.....	154.00		154.00
775,000.....	155.00		155.00
780,000.....	156.00		156.00
785,000.....	157.00		157.00
790,000.....	158.00		158.00
795,000.....	159.00		159.00
800,000.....	160.00		160.00
805,000.....	161.00		161.00
810,000.....	162.00		162.00
815,000.....	163.00		163.00
820,000.....	164.00		164.00
825,000.....	165.00		165.00
830,000.....	166.00		166.00
835,000.....	167.00		167.00
840,000.....	168.00		168.00
845,000.....	169.00		169.00
850,000.....	170.00		170.00
855,000.....	171.00		171.00
860,000.....	172.00		172.00
865,000.....	173.00		173.00
870,000.....	174.00		174.00
875,000.....	175.00		175.00
880,000.....	176.00		176.00
885,000.....	177.00		177.00
890,000.....	178.00		178.00
895,000.....	179.00		179.00
900,000.....	180.00		180.00
905,000.....	181.00		181.00
910,000.....	182.00		182.00
915,000.....	183.00		183.00
920,000.....	184.00		184.00
925,000.....	185.00		185.00
930,000.....	186.00		186.00
935,000.....	187.00		187.00
940,000.....	188.00		188.00
945,000.....	189.00		189.00
950,000.....	190.00		190.00
955,000.....	191.00		191.00
960,000.....	192.00		192.00
965,000.....	193.00		193.00
970,000.....	194.00		194.00
975,000.....	195.00		195.00
980,000.....	196.00		196.00
985,000.....	197.00		197.00
990,000.....	198.00		198.00
995,000.....	199.00		199.00
1,000,000.....	200.00		200.00

SUPPLY OF CUTLERY SHORT

Cutting Off of Importations From Abroad—Account of War Has Hit American Markets.

Before the war cutlery was an item on which the average retail dealer was sure to be overstocked. Not always, it is true, of his own free will but usually because the goods were wished on him by the superior gulls of some salesman. In other words, cutlery was always sold, never bought, and the

WOMEN TAKE MEN'S PLACES

In First Naval District They Will Be Wireless Operators on Shore Duty.

Women wireless operators are to replace men throughout the first naval district, as far as shore duty goes. This plan is in charge of Lieut. E. G. Jinks, U. S. N., head of the radio service at the Charleston navy yard, and a committee of young women, says the Boston Evening Transcript.

NEW AND ADDITIONAL TAXES PROPOSED IN \$1,800,000,000 WAR REVENUE BILL

These figures are those of the house bill. When the measure goes to the senate it will be subject to amendment and doubtless in many cases there will be revision. The senate finance committee will hold hearings at which arguments and objections may be presented.

All tariff duties.....	.....Tax 10 per cent
All articles now admitted free.....	.....Tax 10 per cent
Letter postage.....	.....From 2 cents to 3 cents
Postal cards.....	.....From 2 to 16 per cent
Excess profits tax.....	.....From 2 to 4 per cent
Corporation tax.....	.....From 2 to 4 per cent
Stock exchange transactions—On each sale future delivery for each \$100, 2 cents; each additional \$100 or fraction.....	.....2 cents
Capital stock on each original issue of \$100, 5 cents; on transfers on each \$100 face value.....	.....5 cents
Bonds, debentures, etc., each \$100 face value.....	.....5 cents
Indemnity bonds, 50 cents; where premium is in excess of \$100.....	.....1 per cent of premium charge
Drafts, checks, notes (and for each renewal or extension not exceeding \$100), 2 cents; for each \$100.....	.....2 cents
Deeds, conveying lands or realty, for first \$100 to \$500, 50 cents; for each \$500 or additional or fraction, 50 cents.....	.....50 cents
Proxy (except religious, charitable or literary societies or public ceremonies).....	.....10 cents
Power of attorney.....	.....25 cents
Life insurance policies (except industrial or weekly).....	.....8 cents on each \$100
Marine, international and fire.....	.....1 cent on each \$1 of premium
Casualty policies.....	.....3 per cent
Freight bills.....	.....10 per cent
Passenger tickets.....	.....10 per cent on tickets above 25c except initial commutation
Steamboat tickets for foreign port, up to \$10, no tax; from \$10 to \$30, \$1; from \$30 to \$60, \$3; exceeding \$60, \$5.....	.....10 per cent
Seats, berths or staterooms, rail and water.....	.....10 per cent
Express rates.....	.....6 per cent on wholesale price
Automobiles and motorcycles.....	.....5 per cent
Automobile and bicycle tires.....	.....5 per cent on bills
Electric power.....	.....5 per cent on bills
Telephone and telegraph.....	.....5 cents on each toll message over 15c
Telephone (long distance).....	.....5 cents on each toll message over 15c
Musical instruments.....	.....5 per cent on those costing over \$10
Talking machines.....	.....5 per cent on those costing over \$10
Jewelry.....	.....5 per cent of selling price
Cosmetics and proprietary medicines.....	.....5 per cent on wholesale price
Amusement tickets (theaters, baseball, etc.) except where maximum admission is 5 cents.....	.....Tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents charged
Moving picture film (not exposed), sold by manufacturer or importer.....	.....1/2 cent per linear foot
Moving picture film (ready for projection), sold or leased by manufacturer, producer or importer.....	.....10 per linear foot
Chewing gum or substitute therefor, imported.....5 per cent of selling price
Distilled spirits.....Doubled
Beer, ale.....\$1.

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Resolutions, each 75c
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"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

SOME CIRCULATION

Boston Post: The largest newspaper circulations in the world are completely explained by the distribution of President Wilson's momentous address, asking for a declaration of war against Germany. About all the newspapers of the world, on the Tuesday following its delivery in Congress. That implies an enormous number of readers. But in addition the governments of France and Italy have ordered it printed in full and posted on all public bill-boards throughout the country. In France the minister of public instruction has decreed that it shall be read in every school, academy and college. It appears that the speech will actually be read by, or read to, the entire French nation. The host estimate is that by now fully 2,000,000 persons have heard or heard this epoch-making message to humanity. It is worthy the honor.

Regarding the fixing of prices of food products, Secretary of Agriculture Houston says: "No agency now has power to fix such prices. I have suggested that congress confer power on the government to fix minimum and maximum prices if the emergency requires them. The object of a minimum price to producers would be to stimulate production of crops and to prevent the farmers from selling their products below a certain level which would give them a reasonable return and would not cause them to suffer loss in any event. This would have to be done under proper regulation. The shortage of important crops in this nation, the greatly depleted resources abroad, and the waste and destruction in Europe should cause a continuation of remunerative prices, but as an additional assurance to farmers the power indicated ought to be vested in the government. It is not suggested that maximum prices be fixed to producers, but that power to fix such prices governing the distribution of products be given to the government to be used if necessary to control uneconomic speculation and manipulation in the handling of food products. It is of the first importance that no step be omitted greatly to increase the supply, especially of the great staple food products of the United States, in every direction."

THIEVES BY ANOTHER NAME

The thieves of Russia recently held a meeting at which there were delegates from every branch of the "profession" and at the meeting they demanded that they be given some recognition in the new government. Some of them, it seems, wanted to be recognized as "thieves" and not as "reformers," and they stated that this was impossible without the help of the people. While the meeting was in session, one fellow in the crowd discovered that he had been relieved of his pocketbook, and "the thief" unapologetically confessed that he was, but put up a howl about his loss. He was assured that the job had not been done by one of the profession, and in order to increase the supply, especially of the great staple food products of the United States, in every direction."

So the thieves of various calls hold meetings in this country. They do not cover to us with promises of reformation, but with assurances that they are not thieves, and we believe them. Some of them are hangers on of petroleum products, some are speculators in foodstuffs, some are manipulators in cotton or wool or stocks and bonds, or whatever else that can be used to bleed the public. They are the crowd that stands by their mouths open, listening to the cant and assurances of the profession, they discover that the price has gone up for the producer with no reason for either change. They are too dumbfounded to put up a howl like the Russian peasant who had his pocketbook (bleed) taken from him, they do howl there is no taking up of a collection to make up the deficiency. Over here it is the law of supply and demand that does the work, and the law always works for the benefit of the speculator and never for the benefit of the consumer or the producer.

However, the time is coming when even the worms in America will revolt against this form of thievery and the thieves will find themselves being treated like the thieves of Russia were, where it was the custom to round them up and exterminate them like so many vermin. It was this action on the part of the people that saved the nation from God into the hands of the guilty ones and made them want to reform.

MEAT SUPPLY OF COUNTRY MUST BE INCREASED

The United States government is urging increased raising of pigs. The meat supply of the country must be increased, and the quickest way to do it is by raising hogs.

Concerning the production of pork, the department of agriculture has the following to say: "The meat supply of the country can be increased more quickly by the 'hog route' than by any other. The country's need to augment its supply of meat, the prevailing high prices of meat, and the fact that the government is urging farmers to raise hogs, the prospect of success was never brighter. The high prices ruling in the markets show that the demand for pork is in excess of the supply."

For easy money the hog is unequalled, according to the bureau of animal industry of the department. The bureau points out that the hog while requiring less care than the average farm animal, obligingly eats all of the farm's by-products. Kitchen refuse, skin milk, sewage from the stable, may all be turned into palatable pork in short order. One point brought out is that increased production of pork would lower the prices of meat. That it may become the food for each child to raise a pig, was pointed out following the adoption of such scheme, with modifications, in Ohio.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SALADAY

Miss Esther Burmeister closed a successful term of school in Dist. No. 6 with a picnic last Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson is quite ill at this writing.

Walter Burmeister went to Vesper last Thursday where he purchased two fine cows.

Miss Helen Peterson of Almond spent Sunday at the J. P. Peterson home.

Kenneth Knutson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Dagney Jensen gave a picnic at the clearing of her school in Dist. No. 2 Saturday.

Gemma Schreier and Lena Wollert of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the Wm. Schreier home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knutson and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Knutson spent Sunday at the river near Nekoma.

The Ladies Aid society will meet Thursday with Mrs. Geo. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Knutson of the Rapids were in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Knutson is entertaining her aunt from Green Bay this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Meron Hanson of Almond were Sunday visitors here.

SIGHEI

The members of the Dorcas society were pleasantly entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Mabel Atkins.

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ALBION

Robert Morris moved to Grand Rapids Sunday in his new car and brought home his wife who had been visiting there with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Johnson.

Mrs. John Johnson has just returned from a trip to the west, and reports a very enjoyable time.

Last reports from Albert Stoffel are that he is doing real nicely since his operation for appendicitis at the Marshfield hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cutler motored to Grand Rapids Sunday and spent the day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell.

A short but appropriate program was rendered at the church Sunday, it being Mothers Day.

A large crowd from here attended the Bertholz barn dance last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingeldin and family drove to Grand Rapids Friday evening in their new car.

Mrs. Edwin Robinson left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where she entered the hospital for an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell, who all wish for her a speedy recovery.

Prod Burgess and Miss Bessie Cutler drove to Grand Rapids Sunday in Mr. Burgess' new car.

MILLADORE

The Milladore Mercantile Co. is the name of a new corporation now being organized to take over the general merchandise business conducted during the past four years by Schmidt Bros. Messrs. Geo. J. and Edward Schmidt will continue their interest, the third member of the proposed corporation being John Jordan, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jordan.

John is a graduate of the Stevens Point business college and for the past couple of years has been office manager for the Swayne Lumber Co. Important changes in the store building will be made within a few weeks to include a plate glass front to extend clear across that part now used for store purposes and also the addition on the west end occupied as a home by Geo. Schmidt.

Another important business deal just made here is the incorporation of the Farmers' Co-operative Produce Co., with a capital stock of \$5,000, divided into 200 shares of \$25 each.

The officers are Leslie Berman, president; Joseph Fraum, vice president; Wm. P. Brey, secretary and treasurer; Directors, John Launsschild, Albert Burrow and Joseph Knapp.

They have bought the Jas. Kupsch warehouse and will buy and sell all kinds of farm produce. Mr. Brey will be in active charge of the business and assumes every patron of a square deal.

This business was conducted for many years by the late Wm. Wilke, after which Mr. Kupsch bought the place and has been in charge up to the present. The new company has about 150 stockholders at present, which number may be increased to the 200 mark within a few weeks.

It is expected that each and every one of them will be a booster for the co-operative company.

J. W. Chernoy, Jr., is now owner of the John Becker meat market, buying the stock and fixtures last week and has assumed charge of the business.

Mr. Chernoy has had considerable experience in this line and is sure to maintain the good reputation established by Mr. Becker. The latter will continue to buy live stock in this vicinity.

Edward Schmidt, one of our local merchants, has bought the Nels Anderson house and lot opposite Union church for a consideration of \$850.

The real estate is 60x150 feet in dimension and the house is a well built structure of seven rooms. Mr. Schmidt and family now occupy their new home.

ALTOUR

The buildings on the old Ostoski farm east of here were destroyed by a forest fire last Saturday.

Sophie Schiller spent several days in Grand Rapids last week.

The O. J. Leg family spent Sunday at H. J. Bassano's.

W. H. Peters, O. J. Lou, Henry Casper and Carl Huser attended the Holstein sale at Marshfield last Thursday. O. J. Lou sold a bull calf, and W. H. Peters bought a bull calf.

My the looks of things we will soon have telephone service here which will certainly be much appreciated as we have been waiting and working for it for a good many years.

Mrs. Geo. Steiner of Mauston is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. Ruesch.

The pupils in our schools have been writing for diplomas this week.

Mrs. A. Viertel gave a birthday party last Sunday in honor of her birthday.

PROVER ROAD

Eight thousand miles—22½ miles to the gallon—this is the record for a car, as satisfied as L. Fells, 6208 University Ave., Chicago, Ill.

My car has all kinds of power. We have up to 45 per cent. grades around here and it is seldom it has ever failed to climb any hill, and all—A. E. Christianson, Hendricks, Minn.

My Maxwell is very economical to run. I have gone more than 10,000 miles—average 23 1/2 miles per gallon of gasoline—George L. Cleaver, Imbler, Ore.

My Maxwell is wonderful endurance. It can stand any kind of abuse. Besides, it goes better 20 miles per gallon. My United States trip has given 4,000 miles so far and are good for many more—George Umberger, La Crosse, Minn.

I have tried a good many light cars and know that the Maxwell is the best all-around car in its class. I have driven it 5,500 miles and get 30 miles to the gallon. No repair expense whatever—F. C. Hendley, Colorado Springs, Colo.

My Maxwell has 11,780 miles wherever the track of any car has been around these mountains. I get 22 miles to the gallon. No trouble or repairs whatever—F. C. Hendley, Colorado Springs, Colo.

I run about 22 miles to the gallon. My car never fails to start, has never been in a garage for repairs and has never failed to climb any hill. Can't say too much for the Maxwell—H. W. Lacey, Hurley, New Mexico.

My Maxwell has 16,200 miles—No repairs. Have driven my Maxwell car 16,200 miles—average 26½ miles to the gallon. Have not had a single repair expense. My car is the best on the market at the price—Oscar L. Yoder, Chikaskia, Okla.

Average 27½ miles per gallon, has driven 4,000 miles, and says: "If I were getting a car tomorrow it would be a Maxwell. It has amazing power"—A. E. Christianson, Hendricks, Minn.

These extracts are but a very few of many thousands of letters from Maxwell owners. What the Maxwell has done for these motorists, it will do for you—because the Maxwell is built right—only the best materials, on sound, sane, time-tried lines of construction.

Come into our Salesrooms and let us show you how and why.

Roadster, \$650; Touring Car, \$665; Cabriolet, \$865; Town Car, \$915; Sedan, \$985; Completely equipped, including electric starter and lights. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

Maxwell

Maxwell

Maxwell

BLANKS ARE RECEIVED

During the past week Wood county officials received in the neighborhood of 4,000 registration blanks to be used in the listing of men subject to conscription in this country. Those will be sent out to the towns, villages, cities and towns, city and county, and when the conscription law is passed in final form the president will issue a decree as to the time and manner of registration.

The following are the questions to be answered:

1. Full name.
2. Address.
3. Date of birth.
4. Are you native born, naturalized or alien?
5. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen?
6. Occupation.
7. By whom employed.
8. Have you any dependent upon you? Child under 12?
9. Married or single? Race?
10. What military service have you had?
11. Do you claim exemption from draft? Reason.

Another card to be signed by the registrars gives a personal description of the person to whom it is issued and certifies that the bearer has been duly registered upon the date specified.

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ROSE STANTON ALDRICH MEETS A FAMOUS ACTRESS AND HEARS SOME PUZZLING STATEMENTS ABOUT THE RELATIONS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES

SYNOPSIS—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is rescued by a young man who offers her help and escorts her home. An hour later, this man, Rodney Aldrich, well-to-do lawyer, appears at the home of his sister, the wealthy Mrs. Whitney, to attend a birthday dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney suggests that it is about time Rodney looked around for a wife. He laughs at her, but two months later he marries Rose Stanton.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

She refused to hear a word more in those circumstances. "I'm coming straight down," she said, "and we'll go somewhere for lunch. Don't you realize that we can't talk about it like this? Of course you wouldn't, but it's so."

Over the lunch-table she got as detailed an account of the affair as Rodney, in his comminatory condition, was able to give her, and she passed it on to Martin that evening as they drove across to the North side for dinner.

"Well, that all sounds exactly like Rodney," he commented, "I hope you'll like the girl!"

"That isn't what I hope," said Frederick. "At least it isn't what I'm most concerned about. I hope I can make her like me. Rodney's the only brother I've got in the world, and I'm not going to lose him if I can help it. That's what will happen if she doesn't like me."

As it happened, though, she forgot all about her resolution almost with her first look at Rose. Rodney's attempts at description of her had been well-meant; but what he had prepared his sister for, unconsciously of course, in his emphasis on one or two phases of their first acquaintance, had been a sort of slatternly Amazon. But the effect of this, really, very happy; because when a perfectly presentable girl, well-bred, admirably poised young girl, came into the room and greeted her neither shyly nor eagerly, nor with any affectation of ease, a girl who could meet her without any evidences of panic—when Frederick realized that this was the Rose whom Rodney had been telling her about, she fell in love with her on the spot.

Amazingly, as she watched the girl and heard her talk, she found she was considering, not Rose's availability as a wife for Rodney, but Rodney's as a husband for her. It was this, perhaps, that led her to say, at the end of her leave-taking: "Roddy has been such a wonderful brother, always, to me, that I suspect you'll find him, sometimes, being a brother to you. Don't let it hurt you if that happens!"

CHAPTER V.

The Princess Cinderella. When the society editor of "America's foremost newspaper," as in its trade-mark it proclaims itself to be, announced that the Rodney Aldriches had taken the Allison McCrea's house, furnished, for a year, beginning in October, she spoke of it as an ideal arrangement. As everybody knew, it was an ideal house for a young married couple, and it was equally evident that the Rodney Aldriches were an ideal couple for it.

In the sense that it left nothing to further realization, it was an ideal house; an old house in the Chicago sense, built over into something very much older still—Tudor, perhaps—Jacobean, anyway. In the supplementary matters of furniture, hangings, rugs and pictures, the establishment presented the last politely spoken word in things as they ought to be. If you happened to like that sort of thing, it was precisely the sort of thing you'd like.

The same sort of neat, fully acquired perfection characterized the McCrea's domestic arrangements. Every other year they went off around the world in one direction or another, and rented their house, furnished, for exactly enough to pay all their expenses. On the alternate years they came back and spent two years' income living in their house.

Florence McCrea was an old friend of Rodney's and it was her notion that it would be just the thing to have Rodney know for himself what the house was—complete down to the corkers. And six thousand dollars a year was simply dirt cheap.

To clinch the thing, Florence went around and saw Frederick about it. And Frederick, after listening, non-committally, dashed off to the last meeting of the Thursday club (all this happened in June, just before the wedding) and talked the matter over with Violet Williamson on the way home, afterward.

"John said once," observed Violet, "that if we had to live in that house, he'd either go out and buy a plush Morris-chair from feather-youth-nest Saltzman's, and a golden-oak sideboard, or else run amuck."

Frederick grinned, but was sure it wouldn't offend Rodney that way. As for Rose, she thought Rose would like it—for a while, anyway. But this wasn't the point. "I'm so foolish about old Rodney, that I can't see why I haven't—well, caught him being about Rose from him. It all depends, you see, on whether Rose is going to be a hit this winter or not. If she doesn't—let it all depend on her; Rodney won't be much help, why, having a house like that might be pretty sad. So, if you're a true friend, you'll tell me what you think."

"What I really think," said Violet—"of course I suppose I said this way, but I do honestly mean it—is that she'll be just the thing. She's never—don't you know—being anything. She just is. And she's

thinks we're all so wonderful that she'll make everybody feel warm and nice inside, and they'll be sure to like her." "She's got a real eye for clothes, too," said Frederick. "We've been shopping. Well, then, I'm going to tell Rodney to go ahead and take the house."

Rose was consulted about it, of course, though consulted in perhaps not the right way to use. She was taken to see it, anyway, and asked if she liked it—a question in the nature of the superfluous. One might as well have asked Cinderella if she liked the gown the fairy godmother had provided her with for the prince's ball.

It didn't occur to her to ask how much the rent would be, nor would the fact have had any value for her as an illuminant, because she would have had no idea whether six thousand dollars was a half or a hundredth of her future husband's income.

The new house was just a part, as so many of the other things that had happened to her since that night when Rodney had sent her flowers and taken her to the theater and two restaurants in Martin's biggest limousine had been parts, of a breath-taking fairy story.

The conclusion Frederick and Violet had come to about her chance for social success, was amply justified by the event, and it is probable that the Violet had put her finger upon the main-spring of it. So it fell out, under what with the Junior League, or the women's auxiliary, or one of the two of the more respectable charities, the Thursday club and the Whiffles (this was the smallest and smartest organization of the lot), fifteen or twenty young women supposed to combine and reconcile social and intellectual brilliancy on even terms. What with all this, her days were quite as full as the evenings were, when she and Rodney dined and went to the opera and paid fabulous prices to queer professors, to keep themselves abreast of the minute in all the new dances.

Portia had been quite right in saying that she never had to do anything; the rallying of all her forces under the spur of necessity was an experience she had never undergone. And it was also true that her mother, and for that matter, Portia herself, had spoiled her a lot—had run about doing little things for her, come in and shut down her windows in the morning, and opened the register, and, on any sort of excuse, on a Saturday morning, for example, had brought her breakfast on a tray.

But these things had been favors, not services—never to be asked for, of course, and always to be accepted a little apologetically. She had never before known what it was really to be served.

"I haven't," Rose told Rodney one morning, "a single, blessed moment thing to do all day." Some fixture scheduled for that morning had been moved, she went out to get it, and Eleanor Randall was feeling seedy and had called off a little luncheon and matinee party.

"Oh, that's too bad," he said with concern. "Can't you manage something?"

"Too bad!" said Rose in lively dissent. "It's too heavenly! I've got a whole day just to enjoy being myself; being—well, she reached for his hand, and getting it, stroked her cheek with it—"being my new self. Portia used to think I faked pretty well. But I never faked—don't you know?—right? So, you see, it's a real adventure just to say, well, that I want the car at a quarter to eleven and to drive Otto exactly where I want him to drive me to. I always feel as if I ought to say that if he'll just stop the car at the corner of Diversey street, I can walk."

He laughed out at that and asked her how long she thought this blissful state of things would last.

"Forever," she said.

But presently she looked at him rather thoughtfully. "Of course I know it's new to you," she said, "—not the silly little things, nor the things we do together—oh, the dinners, and the dances, and the operas. Do you sort of—wish I'd get tired of it? Is it a dreadful bore to you?"

"So long as it doesn't bore you," she said; "so long as you go on—shining the way you do over it, and I am where I can see you shine!"—and then, as if both her hands, "so long as it's like that, you wonder," he said, "well, the dinners and the operas and all that may be piffle, but I shall be blind to the fact."

She kissed both his hands and told him how contentedly that was a darling. But, after a moment's silence, a little frown puckered her eyebrows and she asked him what he was so solemn about.

Well, he had told her the truth. But precisely as he said it, he felt that he was not the same man he had been six months ago. Not the man who had tramped impatiently back and forth across Frederick's drawing-room, expounding his ideals of space and leisure. Not the man who despised the clutter of expensive junk. That man would have derided the possibility that he could ever say this thing that he, still Rodney Aldrich, had just said to Rose—and meant. And the terrifying thing was that he hadn't resisted the change—hadn't wanted to resist it. He didn't want to now, as he sat there, eyes.

So, when she asked him what he was looking so solemn about, he said

with more truth than he pretended to himself, that it was enough to make anybody solemn to look at her.

CHAPTER VI.

The First Question and Its Answer. Rose's instinctive attitude toward the group of young to middle-aged married people into which her own marriage had introduced her was founded on the assumption that, allowing for occasional exceptions, the husbands and wives felt toward each other as she and Rodney did—were held together by the same irresistible, unanalyzable attraction.

Oh, there were bumps and bruises, of course! She had seen Rodney drop off now and again into a scowling abstraction, during which it was so evident he didn't want to talk to her, or even be reminded that she was about, that she had gone away flushed and wondering, and needing an effort to hold back the tears.

These weren't frequent occurrences, though, and did not weaken her idea that, barring tragic and disastrous types—unfaithful husbands, cold, mercenary wives—which had to be admitted as existing—marriage was a state whose happy satisfactoriness could, more or less, be taken for granted.

It was something that Simone Greville said which gave rise to her first misgiving that marriage was not, perhaps—even between people who loved each other—quite as simple as it seemed. No one has studied our leisure and cultivated classes with more candor and penetration than this great Franco-American actress. She had ample opportunities for observation, because, while she played to houses that couldn't be dressed to look more than a third full, she was enormously in demand for luncheons, teas, dinners, Christmas bazar, charity dances, and so on.

Rose had met her a number of times before the incident referred to happened, but had always surveyed the lioness from afar.

She hung about, within earshot when it was possible, and watched, leaving the active duties of entertainment to heavily cultured Illuminati like the Howard Wests, or to clever creatures like Hermione Woodruff and Frederick, and Constance Crawford, whose French was good enough to fill in the interstices in Madame Greville's English.

She was standing about like that at a tea one afternoon, when she heard the actress make the remark that American women seemed to her to be an exception to what she had always supposed to be the general law of sex attraction.

It was taken, by the rather tense little circle gathered around her, as a compliment; exactly as, no doubt, Greville intended it to be taken. But her look flashed out beyond the confines of the circle and evoked a pair of big, luminous eyes, under what with the Junior League, or the women's auxiliary, or one of the two of the more respectable charities, the Thursday club and the Whiffles (this was the smallest and smartest organization of the lot), fifteen or twenty young women supposed to combine and reconcile social and intellectual brilliancy on even terms. What with all this, her days were quite as full as the evenings were, when she and Rodney dined and went to the opera and paid fabulous prices to queer professors, to keep themselves abreast of the minute in all the new dances.

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of yours. I saw him perhaps at the tea this afternoon?"

Rose laughed. "No, he draws the line at teas," she said. "He says that from seven o'clock on, until as late as I like, he's—game, you know—until seven o'clock, or later, he says, seven o'clock for him."

"Tell me—you will forgive the indiscretion of a stranger?—how has it arrived that you married him? Was it one of your American romances?"

"It didn't seem very romantic," said Rose. "We just happened to get acquainted, and we knew almost straight off that we wanted to marry each other, so we did, and—it came out very well."

"It came out?" questioned the actress.

"Yes," said Rose. "Ended happily, you know."

"Ended?" Madame Greville echoed. Then she laughed.

Rose flushed and smiled at herself. "Of course," she didn't mean that. She admitted, "and I suppose six months isn't so very long. Still you could find out quite a good deal—"

"What is his affair?" The actress preferred asking another question, it seemed, to committing herself to an answer to Rose's unspoken one. "Is he one of your—what you call, tired business men?"

"He's never tired," said Rose, "and he isn't a business man. He's a lawyer—a rather special kind of lawyer. He has other lawyers, mostly, for his clients. He's awfully enthusiastic about it. He says it's the finest profession in the world, if you don't let yourself get dragged down into the stupid routine of it. It certainly sounds thrilling when he tells about it."

The actress looked round at her. "So," she said, "you follow his work as he follows your play? He talks seriously to you about his affairs?"

"Why, yes," said Rose, "we have wonderful talks." Then she hesitated. "At least we used to have. There hasn't seemed to be much—time, lately. I suppose that's it."

"One question more," said the Frenchwoman, "and not an idle one— you will believe that? Alas! You love your husband. No need to ask that. But what do you mean by love? Something vital and strong and all—the meeting of the thought with their need with need, desire with desire?"

"Yes," said Rose after a little silence, "that's what I mean."

There was another silence, while the Frenchwoman gazed contemplatively out of the open window of the limousine.

Then Rose said: "But you are going to tell me what you mean about—American women?"

Madame Greville took her time about answering. "They are an enigma to me," she said. "I confess it. I haven't even seen such women anywhere as these upper-class Americans. They are beautiful, clever, they know them. Whereupon she laughed straight into Rose's face and said, lifting her head a little, but not her voice:

"Come here, my child, and tell me who you are and why you were looking at me like that."

Rose flushed, smiled that irresistible little smile of hers, and came, not frightened a bit, nor, exactly, embarrassed, certainly not into protest, but she was surprised, and a little breathlessly at a loss what to say.

"I'm Rose Aldrich," she said. "It was the little bend in her voice that carried that impression. "And I suppose I was—looking that way, because I was wishing I knew exactly what you meant by what you said."

Greville's eyes, somehow, concentrated and intensified their gaze upon the flushed young face—took a sort of plunge, so it seemed to Rose, into the very depths of her own. It was an electrifying thing that had happened to her.

"Mon Dieu!" she said. "J'ai grande envie de vous le dire." She hesitated the fraction of a moment, glanced at a tiny watch set in a ring upon the middle finger of her right hand, took Rose by the arm as if to keep her from getting away, and turned to her hostess.

"You must forgive me," she said, "if I make my farewells a little soon. I am under orders to have some air each day before I go to the theater, and if it is to be done at all today, it must be now. I am sorry. I have had a very pleasant afternoon."

No sooner were they seated in the actress' car and headed north along



"I've Got a Whole Day Just to Enjoy Being Myself."

the drive, then, instead of answering Rose's question, the actress repeated one of her own.

"I ask you who you are, and you say your name—Rose—something. But that tells me nothing. You are—you are one of them?"

"No, not exactly," said Rose. "Only by accident. The man I married is—one of them, in a way. I married, because of his family and all that. And so they take me in."

"So you are married," said the Frenchwoman. "But not since long?"

She said it so with the air of regarding it as a very considerable period of time, that Greville laughed. "But tell me about him, then, this husband

of yours. I saw him perhaps at the tea this afternoon?"

Rose laughed. "No, he draws the line at teas," she said. "He says that from seven o'clock on, until as late as I like, he's—game, you know—until seven o'clock, or later, he says, seven o'clock for him."

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to herself in French, then translated—"is a passive epicure in his sensations—sensations mostly mental, irritating or soothing—a pleasant variety. She wants to be made to feel; she perpetually—tastes. They give a stranger like me the impression of being perfectly frigid, perfectly passionless. And so, as you say, of missing the great thing altogether. A few of your women are great, but not as women, and of second-rate men in petticoats, great by the qualities of her sex. An artist in womanhood, I have not seen."

"Oh, I wish," cried Rose, "that I knew what you meant by that!"

"Why, regard now," said the actress. "In every capital of Europe (and I know them all), wherever you find great affairs—matters of state, diplomacy, politics—you find the influence of women in them—women of the great world sometimes, sometimes of the half-world. They may not be beautiful—I have seen a faded woman



"Make Your Farewells Also, My Child."

of fifty, or no family or wealth, whose salon attracted ministers of state; they haven't the education nor the liberties that your women enjoy, and in the mass, they are not regarded—how do you say?—civilianly. Yet there they are!"

"And why? Because they are capable of great passions, great desires. They are willing to take the art of womanhood seriously, make innumerable sacrifices for it, as one must for any art, in order to triumph in it."

Rose thought this over rather dubiously. It was a new notion to her, or almost new. "But suppose," she objected, "one doesn't want to triumph as it? Suppose one wants to be a person, rather than just a woman?"

"There are other careers indeed," Madame Greville admitted, "and one can follow them in the same spirit—make the sacrifices—pay the price they demand. Mon Dieu! How I have preached. Now you shall talk to me. It was for that I took you captive and ran away with you."

After her talk with the actress, Rose began to understand, so why it is that married folks don't always get along very well together. An interesting problem is unfolded in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WORLD OWES MUCH TO WATT

Scotsman the First to Realize and Make Practical the Wonderful Power of Steam.

"Spence took a convert from the steam and created a giant which turns with tireless arms the countless wheels of toll."

Thus Ingersoll's poetic explanation of the origin of the transformation of peat-into steam into controlled and industrially valuable mechanical action. Elaborated in a more prosaic manner, James Watt, a young Scotsman of Glasgow, and an instrument maker by trade, once had an idea. It was a most revolutionary idea. Men had been working on steam engines for many centuries, but they had produced nothing of any practical value. In the engines of that period steam was admitted into one end of the cylinder and about the only use such an engine had was to pump water. And it wasn't very good at that. As for using an engine to turn a wheel—why, nobody had thought of that. It simply wasn't being done. But James did it. He let steam into both ends of the cylinder instead of only one, put a flywheel on the end of a shaft and a crank on the other, and there was the steam engine, all ready for its real business.

Watt was born in Greenock, Scotland, on January 19, 1736, his father being a builder, contractor and merchant.

Some Don't Get Back. The dusky tonsorial artist nervously bustled himself among his impudently

of torture as the tired business man sank into the operating chair and prepared to rest while his stubble was being removed. The barber tucked in the ample bib, lathered the passive face and opened his conversational batteries.

"Ah just got back from a funeral," ventured the ebony as a starter.

The third B. opened one eye, clenched the other out of the corner of his mouth and in a biting tone retorted:

"You ought to be blamed glad to get back—a good many people don't."

And the shave continued amid a profound silence—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

Warranted Nonshrinkable. A workman came home in triumph one evening with a red flannel shirt, which he had bought at a bargain, and moreover, it was warranted not to shrink.

He returned from the wash, and the following morning the workman put it on. Just as he had done so his wife entered the room. "Ugh," she exclaimed, "where did you get that new tie?"

The cut over pine lands of Louisiana are to be colonized.

WHAT THE CITY GIVES BACK

Those Who Return Home to Stay Are Often Nothing but Empty Shells.

We who know him in the days before the city swallowed him up (that was 40 years ago) had forgotten all about him until the other day, when the morning train rolled in and we stood ready to help unload the coffin and then to follow it to the place on the hill prepared for him, Tom Bodine writes in the Paris (Mo.) Mercury.

Body now and then someone like him comes home to stay, and it is the same story so far as we who remain are concerned. Not until the train comes, a standstill and the baggage car door opens do we remember—and sometimes it is poignant. When the city took him he was young and, though bearing a grievous burden, he went hopefully. When the city gave him back to us he was an old man broken by many griefs, and desolation looked up from the dead face, whereon the majesty of the final peace more often sits enthroned.

What the city takes and what it gives back are always different. Sometimes it steals them in folly and returns deep wisdom, whereas we look on and an ancient regret for things that might have been better—and perhaps in the end, happier. Again it swallows them up in the vortex of the great unceasing, pitiless economic struggle, and, having sapped brain, body and soul, returns to us the empty shell that once housed our friend. That is what it did to him.

Are not some fated to be bound to the wheel and others to walk in the glad places, and at the end of the dolorous way is not there heavenly compensation? Perhaps, but somehow down deep in our hearts will continue the bitterness of an ancient revolt because of empty and joyless lives, the deep resentment because of that blind fatality, which even through love, wrecks human aspirations and makes of life an unending tragedy.

The Spirit of Scotland. I went into Cupar (writes a correspondent) to make a business call in a small office, and in the course of conversation asked the Scotswoman if she had anyone "at the front."

The answer of this noble and heroic woman (who was evidently unaware that she was giving expression to the spirit of Scotland) sprang up eternally through the centuries was:

"Three sons have I given to the wars. Two have been killed, and at Loos and one later. The third is safe as yet, though he is in France. So I grieved when I heard, but I do not grudge them. If I had ten sons I would give them all gladly for the defense of the country. I think shame of the women who hide away their menfolk."

The American flag was first displayed in a foreign port from the mast of the American schooner Bedford, of Massachusetts, which arrived in the British Downs February 3, 1783.

For extinguishing fires in cable boxes, where water might increase the danger of short circuiting, there has been invented a device for injecting flame-smothering gases.

A blow on the jaw by his cousin, John Liskas, a friendly boxing match at Newcastle, brought Mike Lechniak, mounted and cut in the approved fashion, can scarcely be distinguished from the real diamond. This imitation is said to be able to stand every diamond test—dye, acid and the diamond file.

NEEDS FIELD GUNS

ARMY'S WEAKNESS IN ARTILLERY IS RECOGNIZED AND WILL BE REMEDIED.

OUR FIELD PIECE THE BEST

Lessons Learned From the Experiences of the European Belligerents—Plenty of Machine Gun Detachments Will Be Provided in New Army.



Simple as
buying your
favorite
newspaper.

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Henry Sunnborn & Co., Inc.

Styleplus Clothes \$17

You know their character and the price.

Styleplus Clothes speak for themselves—the nationally known, one price suit.

Everything else has gone up—the price of Styleplus Clothes still remains the same, \$17.

Styleplus all wool fabrics, plus perfect fit, plus expert tailoring, plus guaranteed wear—and the price is still \$17.

A wide choice of models, cloth and color make you sure of a satisfactory selection.

The maker's guarantee is as strong as it can be made—you can't go wrong.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

that it may be put down in any effort designed to rival that of Framingham as "the best place to work and the healthiest and happiest place to be alive in." Your correspondence is solicited.

May 17. May 31.
Notice to Prove Will and Notice
to Creditors.
State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood
County in Probate.
In the Estate of Herman Hill, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at the special
term of said court to be held on the 14th
day Tuesday being the 14th day of June, A. D.
1947, at the court house in the City of
Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of
Wisconsin, there will be a hearing of the
petition of Gustaf Hill to admit
to probate the last Will and Testament
of Herman Hill, in said county of Grand
Rapids, in said county, deceased, and
the appointment of an executor (or, admi-
nistrator) of said estate.

Notice is hereby further given, that at
the special term of said court to be held on
the 14th day of June, A. D. 1947, being the
14th day of October, A. D. 1947, there
will be a hearing of the petition of Gustaf
Hill against said Herman Hill deceased.

And notice is hereby further given,
that all such claims for examination and
allowance must be presented to said court
on or before the 14th day of October, A. D.
1947, at the court house, in the city of
Grand Rapids, in said county and state,
on or before the 30th day of October, A. D.
1947.

Dated May 16th, 1947.
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

County—In Probate.
In Re Estate of Fred Giese, Deceased.
Notice is Herely Given, That at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 12th day) of June, A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Henry J. Giese for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Fred Giese, late of the town of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

And Notice is Herely Further Given, That at the special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 12th day) of September, A. D. 1917, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Fred Giese, deceased.

And Notice is Herely Further Given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the said day of September, A. D. 1917, or be barred.

Dated May 14th, 1917.
By the Court: W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.
Hambrecht & Colkins,
Attorneys for the Estate.

"SPRING TONIC"

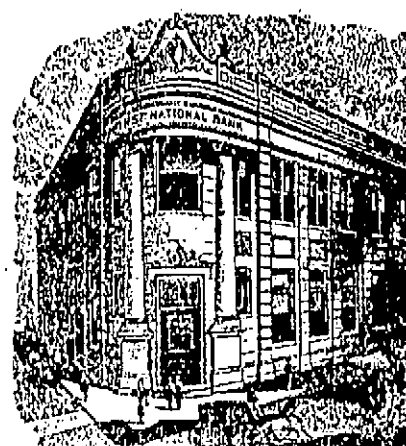
The best "Tonic" this Spring is a Savings Account at this strong Old Bank.

Steady Improvement will follow continued use.

\$1 Opens a Savings Account \$

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you"

"I pulled the ticks off the horses and found them covered with hundreds of pounds of spraying. Where a single nozzle sprays, the mixture is used it is usually necessary to spray the mixture to the vines twice. In spraying them from opposite directions. Applications of the border are made about at intervals of about ten days. Usually about four applications are necessary during the season. Growers are cautioned that unless the above work is done in spraying these ticks, the results cannot be expected.

"Bordeaux mixture made by the following formula will be found satisfactory in controlling the late blight:

One hundred pounds of copper sulphate
One hundred pounds of lime
One hundred gallons of water."

Pulling Stumps With a Team.

This stump puller works on the principle of a cant hook, with which lumbermen often saw logs, only this is pulled with a team. If the stumps are extra large the team is in good plan to take two stumps at a time. The puller and his assistants pull them and put them opposite each other on the stump. I have seen two stumps pulled in this way so large that a horse could have been buried in the hole. The hook is made of steel or iron, one-half inch, three-quarters of an inch, one inch, one and one-half inch, two inches, three and one-half inch, four inches, five inches, six inches, seven inches, eight inches, nine inches, ten inches, eleven inches, twelve inches, thirteen inches, fourteen inches, fifteen inches, sixteen inches, seventeen inches, eighteen inches, nineteen inches, twenty inches, twenty-one inches, twenty-two inches, twenty-three inches, twenty-four inches, twenty-five inches, twenty-six inches, twenty-seven inches, twenty-eight inches, twenty-nine inches, thirty inches, thirty-one inches, thirty-two inches, thirty-three inches, thirty-four inches, thirty-five inches, thirty-six inches, thirty-seven inches, thirty-eight inches, thirty-nine inches, forty inches, forty-one inches, forty-two inches, forty-three inches, forty-four inches, forty-five inches, forty-six inches, forty-seven inches, forty-eight inches, forty-nine inches, fifty inches, fifty-one inches, fifty-two inches, fifty-three inches, fifty-four inches, fifty-five inches, fifty-six inches, fifty-seven inches, fifty-eight inches, fifty-nine inches, sixty inches, sixty-one inches, sixty-two inches, sixty-three inches, sixty-four inches, sixty-five inches, sixty-six inches, sixty-seven inches, sixty-eight inches, sixty-nine inches, seventy inches, seventy-one inches, seventy-two inches, seventy-three inches, seventy-four inches, seventy-five inches, seventy-six inches, seventy-seven inches, seventy-eight inches, seventy-nine inches, eighty inches, eighty-one inches, eighty-two inches, eighty-three inches, eighty-four inches, eighty-five inches, eighty-six inches, eighty-seven inches, eighty-eight inches, eighty-nine inches, ninety inches, ninety-one inches, ninety-two inches, ninety-three inches, ninety-four inches, ninety-five inches, ninety-six inches, ninety-seven inches, ninety-eight inches, ninety-nine inches, one hundred inches.

hundred and twelve inches long. Or to put it out of an old steel pipe bann can be used. There are two one-inch lines of round, soft steel and a large ring made of one and a half inch soft steel. The lever should be eighteen or twenty feet long, ten inches thick at the handle end.—Nebraska Farmer.

Keep the Ground Clean.
Gather up all fallen apples, peaches and plums. Keep the ground clean. Drop fruit under the trees.

.....

TIMELY BEE NOTES.

Now that the early clover flow is being harvested and safely stored it remains to be done during the present month in the matter of preparing for the later harvest of the autumn flowers and incidentally to get the colonies in good shape for the winter.

It is a mistake to wait until it is too late to go over the colonies to get them in condition for their long winter's sleep, and it should be attended to during the month of August.

While clustering on the outside the bees would indicate earlier in the season an intention on the part of the colony to swarm, yet for some reason the bees seem prone to do this in mid-August rather than at any other time, no doubt, to the humid atmosphere.

Where this occurs it is a good thing to give them a good smoking and drive them up into the supers and make them get to work, and, generally speaking, get the bees effective.

If this should fall some stronger food is to take from some another good section super, with all its bees that are working nicely in the sections, and place it on top of the sulking colony and at once that colony catches the energy of the busy supers and will soon be in a rush to fill the supers.

The reason we like to hear an average married man talking about "supporting" his wife is because usually works sixteen hours a day, some plays a week, for her and so on.

You can't always tell. Sometimes he acquires his good habits by following in the footsteps of his father.

**Famous Was
Heals Skin**

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies, will remove those unsightly and troublesome skin eruptions that have made life a burden. That intolerable itching, burning and discomfort will disappear under the magic influence of this remedy, has cured many cases pronounced incurable and will reach your case. It is just a few moments to step in and ask our experienced men here in the line of satisfied customers. We want you to give D. D. D. a trial. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. It is the only skin remedy that really relieves you. D. D. D. and Sko Soap keeps skin healthy. Ask us about it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years
the Standard
Skin Remedy

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

Other insects, such as the eating insects are to be removed by hand or by the use of a brush, or by the pests by hand or knock them with a stick into a pan containing water on which a film of kerosene is floating. Insects collected in this way should be destroyed promptly. Young plants may be protected by setting them in their wooden frames covered with mosquito netting, wire mesh or cheesecloth. Cutworms may be kept from plants by setting tin or paper collars into the ground around the stalks.

For sucking insects, such as plant lice can not be killed by poisoning the surface of the leaves and fruit, since they feed by puncturing the tissue and extracting the succulent juice. Pests of this kind will kill by contact or by means of the sticky and waxy substances which envelope and smother the plants are, therefore, employed against the sucking insects. The principal remedies of this sort are nicotine solutions, fish-oil emulsion, soap solutions, and kerosene emulsion.

The gardener should remember that many plant diseases and insects exist in the garden from year to year. At the end of the growing season, therefore, the garden should be carefully cleaned of all rubbish, the stems of plants, leaves, etc. It is necessary to burn this debris promptly, as any disease spores or insects which may

Dr. I. F. Thompson, health officer, and Dr. H. E. Beson, local health officer, have completed an encompassing inventory of health conditions for the village of Cornell, Wisconsin, and set forth their findings in an attractively printed pamphlet for the information of the citizens. In so doing, they have set an example which could be followed with profit by every other community large or small, in the state.

While they have passed out objectionable characters from the village, from the point of view of the sanitarian, they have done so with tactful consideration. One gets the impression after reading the pamphlet that Cornell is a pretty good sort of place to live in, now, and that it tends to be a better one. A community which has the courage and energy to look its ugly spots straight in the face is going to have the courage to do anything else.

The following paragraph on flies, delighted me, particularly, for the sound, scientific and common sense which characterizes it.

Flies.—In the summer months of the Cornell Woman's Club requested me, as health officer of the village to do something to reduce the great numbers of flies in the community. I think the ladies were somewhat disappointed that I did not undertake the task, but I do not think they fully understood the reasons why I did not, for, at that time, I had no means to show them the information I have the figures to show why I refused to undertake the task, and I also proposed to show that flies can be eliminated from Cornell if the task is properly gone about for the community. The time to attack a fly is before it is born; it is well enough to reduce a healthy fly to a mangled corpse with a swifter, but the fly is not a pest until it is bred. This effort is entirely obviated. Flies breed in manure piles, decaying garbage and unscreened privies. Remove these, and there are no places for flies to be born, and consequently no flies are born. Sounds simple, but this survey has disclosed that there are 20 manure piles in Cornell, some of them are large. There are 12 manure pits where garbage is thrown on the ground, and 172 outside toilets which are not fly-tight. Thus there is a total of upwards of 312 breeding places for flies in the community.

It is interesting to me to say that if the people will make the manure piles and other breeding places fly-tight, "flies will become a thing of the past in Cornell."

BALLAD OF THE HOE

We'll rally round the hoe, boys,
and join the ranks of toil, shouting
the battle-cry of "Feed 'em!" We'll
train the crops to grow, boys, as
the stars of the soil, shouting the
battle-cry of "Feed 'em!" Where there
is no hoe, boys, we'll gather on the
spot, shouting the battle-cry of
"Feed 'em!" To duty we'll be true,
boys, and till the vacant spots
with the hoe, boys, shouting "Feed 'em!"
Nature, kind mother, will aid us in
our need. Down with the tater; up
with the weed! So we'll rally round
the hoe, boys, and train the crops to
grow, shouting the battle-cry of
"Feed 'em!" Milwaukee. Evening
Wisconsin.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

fortable and practicable as can be. Our preparations have been on a large scale; we are prepared to furnish you with the best that has been produced at very low prices.

Women's one-piece house dresses in light and dark percales, checked and striped ginghams, light and dark colors, either long or short sleeves, prices— 95c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

MOTHERS WILL LIKE THESE NEW DRESSES

The materials are sturdy ginghams that will stand tubbing and the trimmings are simple enough to stand hard wear. They are made in plated styles, middy styles, belted styles and some with large collars.

In checks, stripes, plaids and plain. In an excellent range of colors. Prices at:

2 to 6 years -----	75c and up
6 to 14 years -----	\$1.25 up to \$5.00

CHARMING HATS OF WHITE

Young women have a fondness for hats of white. They are so youthful and so becoming. The new ones bring an air of summer with them for one can fairly picture the frocks of airy voile with which they can be worn. Little hats and big ones. The latter, particularly picturesque with their broad brims and flatly laid trimmings.

The shapes are in Milan, hemp, horsehair, Maline andorgette crepe, trimmed with flowers, ribbons and airy feathers.

Prices range from \$3.00 up to \$10.00

Johnson & Hill Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Reine, Saturday, May 12. Clark Lyons caught an 8-pound pickerel below Nekoosa Thursday. Will Nobles expects to leave Wednesday for Milwaukee to be gone for several weeks. The home of Don Hansen has been quarantined, one of the children of Mrs. Frank Jorgendich having a light attack of scarlet fever. Mrs. Frank Wiehman of the town of Ludolph has issued invitations to the wedding of her daughter Veronica to August Langer, on Tuesday, May 22, at St. Lawrence Catholic church. Sheriff Normington was a business visitor in Milwaukee on Tuesday. Ward Johnson has purchased a new Ford touring car of Jensen & Ebb. J. D. Gerow of the Hotel Witter, has purchased a seven-passenger Paige touring car. Misses Clara Schroeder and Martha Kraske visited with their parents in Wausau over Sunday. Mrs. Goss, Ralene of Green Bay is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Sutor, this week. Miss Clara Stako of the town of Hanson was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city shopping. Mrs. M. Buergor, who has been visiting relatives in this city, left for her home in Jackson, Wisconsin, on Wednesday. Miss Anna Sanger left today for Milwaukee, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Sanger. Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ebbes and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sherman autoed to Neenahville Sunday and spent the day with relatives. Charles A. Dixon left on Wednesday for Minneapolis, where he is in the interests of the Road Construction Co. Rev. C. A. Mellicke returned Saturday from a week's business trip to Fargo, North Dakota. Mr. Mellicke reports things rather backward out here in the north. Mr. T. P. Peerenboom returned Monday from Madison where he has been spending the past two months visiting his sister and receiving medical treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Hans Ebbes and daughter Anna and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reuter of Wausau autoed here on Sunday and spent the day with James Jensen. Word received from Geo. B. McMillan during the past week, to the effect that he is gradually improving in health, although the change for the better is very gradual. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Blodgett and family and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Smith of Marshfield autoed here Sunday and spent the day visiting at the home of Walter Wood and C. B. Jones homes. Mrs. C. A. Knudsen departed Saturday for Chicago, where she will spend several months with her husband who is operating a dredge near there for the Knudsen-Hill Dredge Co. Alvin Schneider returned last week from Florida, where he had been acting as chauffeur during the past winter. Alvin expects to make an effort to get into the aviation corps of the regular army. Announcement has been made of the marriage of Genevieve Hayes and Leonard Hutton, both of this city, the event having occurred about a year ago. The young people are making their home in this city. Messrs. Louis Eberhart and Jule Kruger of the town of Grand Rapids accompanied their wives to Marshfield on Monday where the ladies both underwent operations at the hospital there for the removal of their tonsils. E. O. Reiser, who has been at Birchwood during the past month, and where he has had charge of a store, spent several days in the city the past week packing his household goods, and on Monday left with his family for that place, where they will make their home. Charles A. Budlong, inspector of county institutions, was in the city yesterday afternoon. While he was here he inspected the poor farm and paid a visit to Sheriff Normington. According to Mr. Budlong, some slight changes will have to be made in our city hall, as it is against the law to build a jail below the surface of the ground, although the inspector stated that he did not know whether this would apply to a city lockup or not, but thought it would. The infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Galt is seriously ill. Engineer B. T. Phillips has rented office rooms over the Daily drug store. Mrs. Louis Nequette of Wausau visited friends in the city over Sunday. Mrs. Robert Dender was called to Minnesota Monday by the death of her mother. John Bell, Sr. has been seriously ill the past week, but at the present time is on the mend. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allie of Wausau visited with relatives and friends in the city over Sunday. Dan McKorther spent several days in Minneapolis last week looking after some business matters. The Garden of Eden wasn't the only place in history where a man found his No. 1 Tracks under his family Apple Tree. Joe Zabawa who is operating a dredge at Chokio, Minnesota, was here several days this week to visit with his family. George P. Berkey of Appleton spent several days in the city last week looking after some business matters and visiting with friends. Arthur Polansky, who has charge of the carpet department at the Johnson & Hill store has been laid up with illness the past week. Mrs. T. C. St. Louis, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Kellogg during the past month, left today for New Mexico to visit relatives. Henry Knoll has traded his home on the west side for the Herman Knoll farm at the south side. Mr. Knoll is moving his family on the place this week. Harry Trudell of this city is booked to box Sam O'Brien of Auburndale as a preliminary at the next boxing show which is to be held at Marshfield on May 25th. Ted Thompson, who has been visiting his parents in this city for the past couple of weeks, left on Tuesday for Fort Snelling to join his regiment which is in camp there. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broderick of Fond du Lac spent several days in the city last week visiting with Mrs. Broderick's mother, Mrs. Joseph Wheeler, Sr., who has been sick. Henry Reimer, who is employed as a heater engineer at the paper mill at Northfield, visited with his parents in Rudolph and relatives in this city from Friday until Wednesday. Mrs. D. A. Teifer has so far recovered from her recent operation as to be taken to her home. Since the operation she has been getting along nicely and there is every evidence of a complete recovery. Joseph Cohen received a consignment of pike and perch amounting to 25 gallons which were placed in the Wisconsin river Sunday. Ray Johnson also received 15 gallons which were released the same day. Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon returned from a visit to Marshfield where they had been visiting their daughter Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, for several days. Mr. Jenkins has gone to Fort Sheridan where he has joined the Officers Reserve Corps. The well-known Sessions Brick Ice Cream will be on sale at Otto's during the summer. Just the thing for dinners and parties. Almond Press: Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Dornbach arrived here from Grand Rapids the latter part of last week and will spend the summer on the farm near here. Mr. Dornbach will assist Mr. Kohl with his farm work. Chas. Sanger of Dubuque autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday and spent the day with his brother Robert, section boss at St. Paul, Minn., who is slowly recovering from the severe injuries he sustained several weeks ago when his gasoline car jumped the track. Dr. O. N. Mortenson, who has been located in the Nash building over the Nash Grocery company since he came to this city, has leased offices in the new Citizens Bank building and expects to move into them about the first of May, provided things are in readiness by that time. Mr. and Mrs. John Walloch are now located at Barry, North Dakota where Mr. Walloch is employed as chef in a hotel. They report that they like their new home very much. Senator Isaac P. Witter spent several days in this city the past week looking after some business matters. Joseph Cohen and Burton Brown returned the past week from Milwaukee with a Cadillac touring car which Mr. Cohen purchased from his brother, Max. While in Milwaukee they called on Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Herzy and Geo. B. Schellman who are patients at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium. Real estate is our specialty; fire and accident insurance is our hobby. Edward Pomalnyville, dealer in real estate, loans and insurance. 31 George Moulton received a card from his son, Edmund, who is in the army and was then in Chicago, and expected to leave within a few hours, although he did not know where he was going. The card sent by Edmund was a picture of himself dressed in the army uniform, and he presented a fine appearance. Louis Eberhart, one of the solid farmers of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Eberhart will soon commence the erection of a sixteen-foot addition to his barn which when completed will give him a barn 88 feet in length and modern in all respects. Otto J. Leu of Alderod was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Leu reports that there have been forest fires raging out in his country for a week past and that the greater part of the country has been burned over and considerable damage done. We have taken the agency for Sessions Brick Ice Cream and will be pleased to supply your needs. Call on us. Otto's Pharmacy. Mr. and Mrs. George Bronson are mourning the death of their only child, Cecile, who passed away on Saturday from convulsions. The funeral was held on Sunday, Rev. R. J. Locke conducting the services. The family have the sympathy of the community in their loss. The foundation for the new city hall is about completed, this part of the work being in charge of George Moulton, who has been rushing things as fast as the existing conditions would allow. It is estimated that the work moves forward as rapidly as this part of it has done, the place will be finished earlier in the season than most people expected. The Y. M. C. A. of the country has started out to raise the sum of \$3,000,000 for the summer and of this amount the Wisconsin branch of the organization will supply the sum of \$100,000. The association expects to supply the mon in the field with a lot of things not included in the list furnished by the government and it is estimated that three million dollars will be no more than needed for the project. The dry weather of the past couple of weeks has caused many fires to start in the woods in the country around here and the result was that the air has been filled with smoke for several days past. Down in Adams county large tracts of land have been burned over, and while there is little to burn in many places there has been enough to cause a few fires to place to place and keep it burning, and where it has run thru standing timber there is no doubt but what much damage will be done by the killing of the smaller trees.

Built 20 years ago - Roof still good

A roof that lasted 20 years—
Without costing a penny for repairs—
Is worth talking about.

That's why we advise you to pay a little more for **genuine RU-BER-OID**.

It will give you longer service than any of the many imitations, which have the LOOKS but not the lasting life of the genuine RU-BER-OID.

We can supply RU-BER-OID in Slate Gray, Tile Red and Copper Green. Let us quote you prices.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

RU-BER-OID
ROOFING

MR. HUCKLEBERRY OFFERS CONSOLATION

“I'M NO GROUND, BUT I'M SO TIRED OF ORDINARY TOBACCO AND WANT ACHIEVE OF GOOD TOBACCO SO BAD, I'D DO ANYTHING FOR IT.”

“THEN, ‘I'M YOUR HUCKLEBERRY’—JUST TAKE A LITTLE CHEW OF MY W-B CUT AND BE SATISFIED WITH LIFE.”

“I KNOW JUST HOW THE POOR FELLOW FEELS.”

THERE is one thing no man on earth can do, and that is to put sappiness into cheap, coarse tobacco. It takes the richest, sappiest tobacco that grows, to make satisfactory chewing. That is why so many are changing over to W-B CUT. Excess sweetening makes a poor substitute with intelligent people. Pound for pound, there's more tobacco in W-B than in ordinary plug; and it's sappy tobacco, every shred of it.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

A NEW and SUCCESSFUL Savings Plan

Producing Positive Results

SAVE for any purpose and you can accomplish that purpose by becoming a Depositor in our new

50 WEEKS SAVINGS CLUB

There is no “red tape,” trouble nor expense. All you have to do is to give us your name and make your first deposit.

SAVE to get a home to pay a debt to send your boy or girl to college

SAVE for a vacation for insurance to pay your taxes to provide for a “rainy day”

SAVE 10c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$5.00
SAVE 25c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$12.50
SAVE 50c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$25.00
SAVE \$1.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$50.00
SAVE \$2.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$100.00
SAVE \$5.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$250.00

If you make all of your payments promptly you will get 3 per cent. interest.

If for any reason you cannot keep up all your payments, every cent you have paid in will be returned at the end of 50 weeks.

Make Your First DEPOSIT Any Time

Get an Early Start—Make It at Once

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

DEATH OF GEO. SURPRISON
Will Surprison of Port Edwards received word on Wednesday of the sudden death of his brother George at St. Paul. It is expected that the remains will arrive in Port Edwards Friday morning over the Milwaukee road, at which time arrangements for the funeral will be made.

LOST THEIR BABY BOY
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Krummer are mourning the death of their 10-months-old baby boy, who died on Tuesday, the 15th instant, after a short illness. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the house at 12th and Chestnut streets, Rev. C. A. Mellicke of the First Moravian church officiating.

PROVIDING BANKING PROTECTION
The vast resources of the Federal Reserve System, now over a thousand million dollars are contributed by the depositors in banks which, like ourselves, are members of this great system.

The largest and the smallest of our depositors each contributes in the same proportion to this fund, which gives protection to all.

If you haven't this protection already you ought not to delay. You secure it the moment you become one of our depositors.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

NEW PLUMBING SHOP
MIKE KUBISIAK, Prop.

Located on Second Avenue back of the Nash Grocery Store

All Plumbing done in a Neat and Workman-like manner

Let Us Figure on Your Next Job

BISHOP SCHWIBACH HERE
The Rt. Rev. James Schwibach, D. D., bishop of LaCrosse, was in the city yesterday and today taking part in the confirmation exercises held at the two Catholic churches in this city. Confirmation exercises occurred at St. Lawrence church Wednesday, and at St. Peter & Paul church today, the class at the east side church having 193 in it.

WANT TO INCREASE RATES
George Donnell, industrial agent for the Northwestern road, and J. H. Judge, traveling agent for the C. M. & St. P. Ry. were in the city on business today and while here called on the Tribune office. Messrs. Donnell and Judge are looking over the situation in various parts of their railway systems with a view to getting exact data along certain lines that will enable them to show the shipping conditions all over the state and country where they operate.

The railroads at the present time are asking the United States and state commissions for an increase in freight rates. They say this request is not made merely for the purpose of keeping up the profits, but in order to enable them to continue in operation. Everything that the railroad companies buy, including labor, has increased to a large extent during the past few years, but unlike the merchant, they have been unable to raise their prices in order to meet the increased cost of operation. The railroad officials feel that they are entitled to the moral support of the people in their requests, and it is entirely probable that the people do realize their needs and will be inclined to favor the necessary increase in rates.

OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX TO RAISE IN PRICE
The following telegram was received by the Ragan Auto Sales: Feud C. Ragan, Grand Rapids, Wis. Factory advise a substantial increase in last price of Oakland Six within a few days. We cannot protect you owing to extreme shortage. Wisconsin Oakland Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Present price \$875, Lansing. Act wisely and place your order now as the above is self-explanatory. RAGAN AUTO SALES, Opposite Amusement Hall, GRAND RAPIDS WIS.

The truck meet held at the school grounds last Saturday between Grand Rapids and Marshfield resulted in a victory for Grand Rapids. There was not as large a crowd out to see the events as the boys had hoped.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Furrand.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Three milk cows, 1 C. C. Vehrs, town of Port Edwards. 3t

FOR RENT—Two houses, one \$5.50 and one \$7.00, on 7th Ave. N. Joe Corrivault. 2t

FOR RENT—Room in the MacKinnon block, water and light extra. Inquire of Atty. A. J. Crow, MacKinnon block. 1t

WANTED—By young man, a furnished house with private family. Address Lock Box 132, City. 1t

FOR SALE—A lounge, 2 tables, ect., washstands and one 1-seated lounge, cheap. Mrs. Arthur Skeels, west side. 3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—10-acre farm 3 1/2 miles from city with stock and machinery. Inquire at Tribune office. 1t-pd

BUICK ROADSTER FOR SALE \$175 Buick 12 1/2 roadster in good running condition. Demonstration on request. Inquire at the Tribune office. 1t

FOR SALE—Two driving horses; one mare will drive single or double; also buggy and harness; will sell separate. Will be sold at a big bargain. Inquire at the Danitz meat market, west side. 2t

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—1 mile from city limits; 23 acres clear, balance timber. Inquire at this office. 2t-pd

FOR SALE CHEAP—A two-cylinder motorcycle in the condition. Geo. F. Krieger. 1t

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE—567 Grant St. west side. Phone Howard Kuder, 5 A 7, Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts. near Catholic church. Chas. Kern, R. 1, phone 461-2. 1t

TO LOAN—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city property. Interest rates reasonable, sensible, and fair treatment. C. B. Dolos. 1t

FOR RENT—Dwelling, barn and large garden, known as Steiner or Ellis property, on Pittsville road, 2 miles from city; \$1 per month. C. B. Dolos. 1t

FOR SALE—A Parth-Palmer roadster; going very cheap. Tony Edwards at Stewart & Edwards meat market. 1t

WANTED—To hear from party that has 80 or 120-acre farm for sale, if soil is good and price reasonable, address Box 44, Station A, Waterloo, Iowa. 4t-pd

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three Twenty-fifth Century Kemp Maure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co. 1t

FOR SALE—Horse about 8 years old. Grand Rapids Bakery. 1t

FOR RENT—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co. 1t

FOR SALE—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city. 1t

FOR SALE—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address P. Dunnebecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pominville, local agent. 26t

MAY BARGAIN SALE

AT

Cohen Bros. Department Store

Sale Starts FRIDAY, MAY 18th and Lasts 10 Days

Did you ever hear of such a thing as a “May Bargain Sale” in Grand Rapids at a time when everything is going up in price? No and we know you never did in any other city. To make a long story short we are over stocked in every department with Spring and Summer merchandise on account of the backward season and we realize there is only one way to reduce this Mammoth Stock in the various departments and that is to make price temptations so strong that you cannot resist their drawing power. Never before, and never again will the public have an opportunity to buy such dependable merchandise at these low prices considering the high prices that now prevail. Attend this sale and see if we cannot make good our claim that we are—THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY. If any purchase fails to please, bring it back and we will cheerfully exchange the goods or refund the money.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

PRICES SMASHED ON LADIES' COATS AND SUITS

We find ourselves over stocked in this department. Rather than carry them over to next season, we've decided to cut the price 25 per cent on every Spring and Summer Coat and Suit. Never before did you have the opportunity to get your spring coat or suit at such a discount. Come early and get first choice. Our loss is your gain.

Ask to see our new line of ladies' Ragnster coats. The new all purpose weather coat. A raincoat of merit.

OVERSTOCKED IN MILLINERY

We are overstocked in Spring Millinery and rather than carry the stock over we are offering a 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT from our already low prices on trimmed hats. Come and get first choice.

CROCHET BED SPREADS

One lot of white crochet bed spreads, some with fringe and cut corners and others with plain edges, worth up to \$1.65, May Bargain Sale \$1.19

One lot of white crochet bed spreads with fringe and cut corners, Marseilles pattern worth up to \$2.00, May Bargain Sale \$1.48

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Mercerized Poplins in plain and sport stripes, 27 inches wide worth 25c, May Bargain Sale 17c

Colored novelties, lace ground and colored, novelty stripes, worth up to 25c May Bargain Sale 12 1/2c

One lot of lawns, dimities, batistes, etc., in plain and figured worth up to 20c a yard, May Bargain Sale 9c

One Bargain Lot of mercerized waistings etc. in small and large figures and stripes, width 32 in. to 40 in. worth up to 35c a yard, May Bargain Sale 19c

CURTAIN GOODS

Curtain goods with floral colored border, lace trimmed edge in white and ecru, worth 15c, May Bargain Sale 9c

1 yard length, sample curtain ends, many patterns alike, worth up to 35c each May Bargain Sale each 10c

Get your curtain rods here at the “Before War Prices.”

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' muslin night gowns, all sizes, lacetrimmed, worth 75c, May Bargain Sale 39c

Ladies' corset covers, lace trimmed, all sizes, Bargain Sale 25c

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS

1 lot of children's rompers in blue, pink and tan, some trimmed and others plain, all sizes, May Bargain Sale 15c

DRESS FASTNERS

Dress Fasteners in white and black, worth 10c a dozen, May Bargain Sale per dozen 5c

German torchon lace up to 3 inches wide May Bargain Sale per yard 5c

FREE—Friday and Saturday, May 18 and 19, we will give away 2 five cent packages of any garden seeds with every dollar purchase on Main floor to help reduce high cost of living.

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

LOCAL ITEMS

Clark Lyons caught an 8-pound pickerel below Nekeosa Thursday.

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Built 20 years ago - Roof still good

A roof that lasted 20 years— Without costing a penny for repairs— Is worth talking about.

That's why we advise you to pay a trifle more for **genuine RU-BER-OLD**.

It will give you longer service than any of the many imitations, which have the LOOKS but not the lasting life of the genuine RU-BER-OLD.

We can supply RU-BER-OLD in Slate Gray, Tile Red and Copper Green. Let us quote you prices.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

RU-BER-OLD
ROOFING

MR. HUCKLEBERRY OFFERS CONSOLATION

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MR. HUCKLEBERRY: "THEN, 'I'M YOUR HUCKLEBERRY'—JUST TAKE A LITTLE CHEW OF MY WIG CUT AND BE SATISFIED WITH LIFE."

MR. HUCKLEBERRY: "I KNOW JUST HOW THE POOR FELLOW FEELS."

THERE is one thing no man on earth can do, and that is to put sappiness into cheap, coarse tobacco. It takes the richest, sappiest tobacco that grows, to make satisfactory chewing. That is why so many are changing over to W-B CUT. Excess sweetening makes a poor substitute with intelligent people. Pound for pound, there's more tobacco in W-B than in ordinary plug; and it's sappy tobacco, every strand of it.

Made by WEYMAN-BRITTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

A NEW and SUCCESSFUL Savings Plan

Producing Positive Results

SAVE for any purpose and you can accomplish that purpose by becoming a Depositor in our new

50 WEEKS SAVINGS CLUB

There is no "red tape," trouble nor expense. All you have to do is to give us your name and make your first deposit.

SAVE to get a home to pay a debt to send your boy or girl to college

SAVE for a vacation to pay your taxes to provide for a "rainy day"

SAVE 10c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$5.00
SAVE 25c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$12.50
SAVE 50c. a week for 50 weeks and get \$25.00
SAVE \$1.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$50.00
SAVE \$2.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$100.00
SAVE \$5.00 a week for 50 weeks and get \$250.00

If you make all of your payments promptly you will get 3 per cent. Interest.

If for any reason you cannot keep up all your payments, every cent you have paid in will be returned at the end of 50 weeks.

Make Your First DEPOSIT Any Time

Get an Early Start—Make It at Once

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Sherriff Normington was a business visitor in Milwaukee on Tuesday.

Ward Johnson has purchased a new Ford touring car of Jensen & Ebbe.

J. D. Gerow of the Hotel Witter, has purchased a seven-passenger Paige touring car.

Misses Clara Schroeder and Martha Kraske visited with their parents in Wausau over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Talle of Green Bay is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Sutor, this week.

Miss Clara Stake of the town of Hansen was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city shopping.

Mrs. M. Burger, who has been visiting relatives in this city, left for her home in Jackson, Wisconsin, on Wednesday.

Miss Alma Sanger left today for Milwaukee, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Sanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ebbe and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sherman autoed to Nasonville Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Charles A. Dixon left on Wednesday for a trip thru the state of Minnesota in the interests of the Road Construction Co.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke returned Saturday from a week's business trip to Fargo, North Dakota. Mr. Mellicke reports things rather backward out there.

Mrs. T. P. Peerenboom returned Monday from Madison where she has been spending the past two months visiting her sister and receiving medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Ebbe and daughter Anna and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rowland of Waupaca autoed here on Sunday and spent the day with James Jensen.

Word received from Geo. B. McMillan during the past week is that he is gradually improving in health, altho the change for the better is very gradual.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blodgett and family and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth of Marshfield autoed here Sunday and spent the day visiting at the Walter Wood and C. E. Boles homes.

Mrs. C. C. Knudsen departed Saturday evening for Sax, Minnesota, where she will spend several months with her husband who is operating a dredge near there for the Knudsen-Hill Dredge Co.

Alvin Schneider returned last week from Florida, where he had been acting as chauffeur during the past winter. Alvin expects to make an effort to get into the aviation corps of the regular army.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Genevieve Hayes and Leonard Hutton, both of this city, the event having occurred about a year ago. The young people are making their home in this city.

Messrs. Louis Eberhart and Julie Kruger of the town of Grand Rapids accompanied their wives to Marshfield on Monday where the ladies both underwent operations at the hospital there for the removal of their tonsils.

E. O. Reiser, who has been at Birmingham during the past month, where he has had charge of a store spent several days in the city the past week packing his household goods, and on Monday left with his family for that place, where they will make their home.

Charles A. Budlong, inspector of county institutions, was in the city on Tuesday and Wednesday, and while here inspected the poor farm and paid a visit to Sheriff Normington. According to Mr. Budlong, some slight changes will have to be made in our city hall, as it is against the law to build a jail below the surface of the ground, altho the inspector stated that he did not know whether this would apply to a city lockup or not, but thought it would.

The infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gaulke is seriously ill.

Engineer E. I. Phillos has rented office rooms over the Daly drug store.

Mrs. Louis Nequette of Wausau visited friends in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Bender was called to Marshfield Monday by the death of her mother.

John Bell, Sr. has been seriously ill the past week, but at the present time is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allie of Wausau visited with relatives and friends in the city over Sunday.

Dan McKerther spent several days in Minneapolis last week looking after some business matters.

The Garden of Eden wasn't the only place in history where a man and a woman were together under the family Apple Tree.

Joe Zabawa who is operating a dredge at Chokio, Minnesota, was home several days this week to visit with his family.

George P. Berkey of Appleton spent several days in the city last week looking after some business matters and visiting with friends.

Arthur Polansky, who has charge of the card department at the Johnson & Hill store has been laid up with illness the past week.

Mrs. T. C. St. Louis, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Kellings, at the south side, left on Friday for New Mexico to visit relatives.

Henry Knoll has traded his home on the west side for the Herman Kuehl farm on the east side. Mr. Knoll is moving his family on the place this week.

Harry Trudell of this city is booked to box Sam O'Brien of Auburndale as a preliminary at the next boxing show which is to be held at Marshfield on May 25th.

Ted Thompson, who has been visiting his parents in this city for the past couple of weeks, left on Tuesday for Pease, Minnesota, to join his regiment which is in camp there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broderick of Fond du Lac spent several days in the city last week visiting with Mrs. Broderick's mother, Mrs. Joseph Wheeler, Sr., who has been sick.

Henry Reimer, who is employed as boiler engineer at the paper mill at Rothschild, visited with his parents in Rudolph and relatives in this city from Friday until Wednesday.

Mrs. D. A. Teller has so far recovered from her recent operation as to be taken to her home. Since the operation she has been getting along nicely and there is every evidence of a complete recovery.

Joseph Cohen received a consignment of pike and perch amounting to 15 gallons which were placed in the Wisconsin river Sunday. Ray Johnson also received 15 gallons which were released the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon returned Friday from Madison where they had been visiting their daughter Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, for several days. Mr. Jenkins has gone to Port Sheridan where he has joined the Officers Reserve Corps.

The well known Sessions Brick Ice Cream will be on sale at Otto's during the summer. Just the thing for dinners and parties.

Almond Press, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Bernbach arrived here from Grand Rapids the latter part of last week and will spend the summer on the Wm. Kehl farm and Mr. Bernbach will assist Mr. Kehl with his farm work.

Chas. Sanger of Babcock autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday and spent the day with his brother Robert, section boss of the St. Paul Ry. who is now recovering from the severe injuries he sustained several weeks ago when his gasoline car jumped the track.

Dr. O. N. Mortensen, who has been located in the Nash building over the Nash Grocery company since he came to this city, has leased offices in the new Citizens Bank building and expects to move into them about the first of May, provided things are in readiness by that time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walloch are now located at Harvey, North Dakota where Mr. Walloch is employed as chef in a hotel. They report that they like their new home very much.

Senator Isaac P. Witter spent several days in this city the past week looking after some business matters.

Joseph Cohen and Burton Brown returned the past week from Milwaukee with a Cadillac touring car which Mr. Cohen purchased from his brother, Max. While in Milwaukee they called on Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy and Geo. B. McMillan who are patients at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium.

—Real estate or our specialty; fire and accident insurance is our hobby. Edward Pominville, dealer in real estate, loans and insurance. 3t

George Moulton received a card from his son Edmund Saturday. Edmund was in Chicago, and expected to leave within a few hours, altho he did not know where he was going. The card sent by Edmund was a picture of himself in the army uniform, and he presented a fine appearance.

Louis Eberhart, one of the solid farmers of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Eberhart will soon commence the erection of a sixteen-foot addition to his barn, which when completed will give him a barn 35 feet in length and modern in all respects.

Otto J. Leu of Aldorf was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Leu reports that there have been forest fires raging out in his country for the past week and that the greater part of the country has been burned over and considerable damage done.

—We have taken the agency for Sessions Brick Ice Cream and will be pleased to supply your needs. Call on us. Otto's Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bronson are mourning the death of their infant girl Cecile, who passed away on Saturday from convulsions. The funeral was held on Sunday, Rev. R. J. Locke conducting the services. The family have the sympathy of the community in their loss.

The foundation for the new city hall is about completed, this part of the work being in charge of George Moulton, who has been running things as fast as the existing conditions would allow. If the remainder of the work moves forward as rapidly as this part of it has done, the place will be finished earlier in the season than most people expected.

The Y. M. C. A. of the country has started out to raise the sum of \$3,000,000 for the army, and of this amount the Wisconsin branch of the organization will supply the sum of \$100,000. The association expects to supply the men in the field with a lot of things not included in the list furnished by the government, and it is estimated that three million dollars will be no more than needed for the project.

The dry weather of the past couple of weeks has caused many fires to start in the woods in the country around here and the result was that the air has been filled with smoke for several days past. Down in the county large tracts of land have been burned over, and while there is little to burn in many places there has been enough to carry the fire from place to place and keep it burning, and where it has run thru standing timber there is no doubt but what much damage will be done by the killing of the smaller trees.

Sessions Brick Ice Cream in pints and quarts, assorted flavors, on sale at Otto's Pharmacy and after Saturday. Time for taking home.

George J. Forrad sold the Frank Kenney farm on the Plover road the past week to J. E. Knight of Illinois who arrived with his goods today to take possession of the place.

Hank Wassner who is employed as brakeman on the Soo line out of Waukesha, arrived home the past week to visit with his mother and to operate from the injuries he received in February in Burlington and which put him in the hospital in that city for two months. Hank is at the St. Lawrence church and is considering going up north to spend the summer on a farm as it is doubtful if he will be able to return to his work this summer.

BISHOP SCHWEBACH HERE

The Rt. Rev. James Schwabach, D.D., bishop of the Diocese of St. Paul, arrived yesterday and today taking part in the confirmation exercises held at the two Catholic churches in this city. Confirmation exercises occurred at St. Lawrence church on Wednesday, and at St. Peter & Paul church today, the class at the east side church having 133 in it.

WANT TO INCREASE RATES

George Bonnell, industrial agent for the Northwestern road, and J. H. Kellogg, traveling agent for the C. & N. W. Ry. were in the city on business today and while here called at the Tribune office. Messrs. Bonnell and Kellogg are looking over the situation in various parts of their railway systems with a view to getting exact data along certain lines that will enable them to show the ship-ping conditions of the state and country where they operate.

The railroads at the present time are asking the United States and state commissions for an increase in freight rates. They say this request is not made merely for the purpose of keeping up the profits, but in order to enable them to continue in operation. Everything that the railroad companies buy, including labor, has increased to a large extent during the past few years, but unlike the merchant, they have been unable to raise their prices in order to meet the increased cost of operation. The railroad officials feel that they are entitled to the most support of the people in their requests, and it is entirely probable that the people do realize their needs and will be inclined to favor the necessary increase in rates.

OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX TO RAISE IN PRICE

—The following telegram was received by the Itagan Auto Sales: Fred C. Ragan, Grand Rapids, Wis. Factory advise a substantial increase in list price of Oakland Six within a few days. We cannot protect you owing to extreme shortage. Wisconsin Oakland Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Present price \$875, Lansing. Act wisely and place your order now as the above is self-explanatory. RAGAN AUTO SALES, Opposite Amusement Hall.

GRAND RAPIDS WON

The track meet held at the school grounds last Saturday between Grand Rapids and Marshfield resulted in a victory for Grand Rapids. There was not as large a crowd out to see the events as the boys had hoped.

—If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forrad.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE.—Three milch cows. R. C. C. Vehr, town of Port Edwards. 3t

FOR RENT.—Two houses, one \$5.50 and one \$7.00, on 7th Ave. N. Joe Corvieu. 2t

FOR RENT.—Room in the MacKinnon block, 27, west end and light extra. Inquire of Atty. A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block. 1t

WANTED.—By young man, a furnished room with private family. Address Lock Box 102, City. 1t

FOR SALE.—A lounge, 2 tables, cot, 2 washstands and one 1-seated buggy, cheap. Mrs. Arthur Slekels, west side. 1t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—40-acre farm 3 1/2 miles from city with stock and machinery. Inquire at Tribune office. 1t-pd

BUICK ROADSTER FOR SALE \$175
Buick Roadster in good running condition. Demonstration on request. Inquire at the Tribune office. 1t

FOR SALE.—Two driving horses; one mare will drive single or double; also buggy and harness, will sell cheap. Best deal for the money. Inquire at the Damitz meat market, west side. 2t

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.
1 mile from city limits; 23 acres clear, balance timber. Inquire at this office. 2t-pd

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two-cylinder motorcycle in fine condition. Geo. F. Krieger. 1t

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE.—557 Grant St., west side. Phone Howard Kuder, 5 A 7, Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts. near Catholic church. Chas. Kern, R. 1, phone 401-2. 2t

TO LOAN.—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city property. Interest rates reasonable, and fair treatment. C. E. Boles. 1t

FOR RENT.—Dwelling, barn and large garden, known as Ristow or Ellis property, on Pittsville road, 2 miles from city; \$4 per month. C. E. Boles. 1t

FOR SALE.—A Partin-Palmer roadster; going very cheap. Tony Edwards at Stewart & Edwards meat market. 1t

WANTED.—To hear from party that has a 10 or 12-acre farm for sale, if soil is good and price reasonable, address Box 44, Station A, Waterloo, Iowa. 4t-pd

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three Twentieth Century Kemp Manure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co. 1t

FOR SALE.—Horse about 8 years old. Grand Rapids Bakery. 1t

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co. 1t

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new, going cheap. Howard Tieknor, city. 1t

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farm in 40-acre sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address T. D. Duanebeck, 1200 Broadway, Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building, E. N. Pominville, local agent. 2t

DEATH OF GEO. SURPRISON

Will Surprison of Port Edwards received word on Wednesday of the sudden death of his brother George at St. Paul. It is expected that the remains will arrive in Port Edwards Friday morning over the Milwaukee road, at which time arrangements for the funeral will be made.

LOST THEIR BABY BOY

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Krummelt are mourning the death of their 10-months-old baby boy, who died on Tuesday, the 15th instant, after a short illness. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the house at 12th and Chestnut streets, Rev. C. A. Mellicke of the First Moravian church officiating.

Providing Banking Protection

The vast resources of the Federal Reserve System, now over a thousand million dollars are contributed by the depositors in banks which, like ourselves, are members of this great system.

The largest and the smallest of our depositors each contributes in the same proportion to this fund, which gives protection to all.

If you haven't this protection already you ought not to delay. You secure it the moment you become one of our depositors.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

MAY BARGAIN SALE

AT

Cohen Bros. Department Store

Sale Starts FRIDAY, MAY 18th and Lasts 10 Days

Did you ever hear of such a thing as a "May Bargain Sale" in Grand Rapids at a time when everything is going up in price? No and we know you never did in any other city. To make a long story short we are over stocked in every department with Spring and Summer merchandise on account of the backward season and we realize there is only one way to reduce this Mammoth Stock in the various departments and that is to make price temptations so strong that you cannot resist their drawing power. Never before, and never again will the public have an opportunity to buy such dependable merchandise at these low prices considering the high prices that now prevail. Attend this sale and see if we cannot make good our claim that we are—THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY. If any purchase fails to please, bring it back and we will cheerfully exchange the goods or refund the money.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT
PRICES SMASHED ON LADIES' COATS AND SUITS

We find ourselves over stocked in this department. Rather than carry them over to next season, we've decided to cut the price 25 per cent on every Spring and Summer Coat and Suit. Never before did you have the opportunity to get your spring coat or suit at such a discount. Come early and get first choice. Our loss is your gain.

Ask to see our new line of ladies' Ragnster coats. The new all purpose weather coat. A raincoat of merit.

OVERSTOCKED IN MILLINERY

We are overstocked in Spring Millinery and rather than carry the stock over we are offering a 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT from our already low prices on trimmed hats. Come and get first choice.

CROCHET BED SPREADS

One lot of white crochet bed spreads, some with fringe and cut corners and others with plain edges, worth up to \$1.65, May Bargain Sale \$1.19
One lot of white crochet bed spreads with fringe and cut corners, Marseilles pattern worth up to \$2.00, May Bargain Sale \$1.48

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Mercerized Poplins in plain and sport stripes, 27 inches wide worth 25c, May Bargain Sale 17c
Colored novelties, lace ground and colored, novelty stripes, worth up to 25c May Bargain Sale 12 1/2c
One lot of lawns, dimities, batistes, etc., in plain and figured worth up to 20c a yard, May Bargain Sale 9c
One Bargain Lot of mercerized waistings etc. in small and large figures and stripes, width 32 in. to 40 in. worth up to 35c a yard, May Bargain Sale 19c

CURTAIN GOODS

Curtain goods with floral colored border, lace trimmed edge in white and ecru, worth 15c, May Bargain Sale 9c
1 yard length, sample curtain ends, many patterns alike, worth up to 35c each May Bargain Sale each 10c
Get your curtain rods here at the "Before War Prices."

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' muslin night gowns, all sizes, lacetrimmed, worth 75c, May Bargain Sale 39c
Ladies' corset covers, lace trimmed, all sizes, Bargain Sale 25c

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS

1 lot of children's rompers in blue, pink and tan, some trimmed and others plain, all sizes, May Bargain Sale 15c

DRESS FASTNERS

Dress Fastners in white and black, worth 10c a dozen, May Bargain Sale per dozen 5c
German torchon lace up to 3 inches wide May Bargain Sale per yard 5c

FREE—Friday and Saturday, May 18 and 19, we will give away 2 five cent packages of any garden seeds with every dollar purchase on Main floor to help reduce high cost of living.

COHEN BROS. DEPT. STORE
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

WAR TARIFF BILL MAKES EVERYBODY PAY HIS SHARE

\$1,800,000,000 To Be Raised in
Year by Measure Reported
to House.

BOOST DUTIES; NO FREE LIST

Limit on Incomes Reduced to \$1,000
for Single Men and \$2,000 for Mar-
ried Men—Taxes for Heirs Are
Increased—Tariff Raised
10 Per Cent and Arti-
cles on Free List
Are Taxed 10
Per Cent.

Washington.—A war revenue bill de-
signed to raise \$1,800,000,000 by tax-
ation during the coming year was ap-
proved today in the house ways and
means committee Tuesday by unani-
mous vote and reported to the house
Wednesday.

In the meantime the senate finance
committee is holding public hearings
on the bill, with a view to being ready
to report soon after the house acts.
To bring the amount to be raised up
to the desired total, the house com-
mittee wrote into the bill a flat in-
crease of 10 per cent in all existing
tariff duties and 10 per cent duties
on all articles now admitted free, all
estimated to bring in \$240,000,000, this
more than doubling the present tariff
revenues.

In addition it was decided to make
all income-tax increases retroactive,
beginning with the present calendar
year. Other taxes provided for would
become effective upon the signing of
the bill.

The income-tax increases, applying
to both personal and corporation in-
comes, are designed to produce \$333,-
000,000 more than the present income-
tax receipts.

Income and Profits.
Most of the new revenue will come
from the income, excess profits, and
inheritance taxes and additional tar-
iff duties, but the levies of the bill
will reach into many other sources.
Letter mail rates would be increased
from two to three cents an ounce, and
postal cards from one to two cents,
while \$100,000 would be added to
charges against newspapers under a
new system based upon the present
parcel-post zones.

Internal-revenue taxes upon liquor
and tobacco would be materially in-
creased, and there would be taxes on
amusements, and stamp taxes of wide
scope.

Increase in Super-taxes.
The war income tax section would
double the present normal tax of 2
per cent on individuals and 3 per cent
on corporations. It would lower the
exemption of individual incomes from
\$4,000 to \$2,000 in the case of married
persons and from \$3,000 to \$1,000 for
the unmarried.

In addition, beginning with incomes
of \$5,000, graduated super-taxes would
be imposed. In addition to the normal
4 per cent, ranging up to 33 per cent
on all incomes over \$500,000 a year.
The surtax schedule follows:

Tax.
From \$5,000 to \$7,500.....1 per cent
From \$7,500 to \$10,000.....2 per cent
From \$10,000 to \$12,500.....3 per cent
From \$12,500 to \$15,000.....4 per cent
From \$15,000 to \$20,000.....5 per cent
From \$20,000 to \$40,000.....6 per cent
From \$40,000 to \$60,000.....8 per cent
From \$60,000 to \$80,000.....11 per cent
From \$80,000 to \$100,000.....14 per cent

HOW INCOME TAX WORKS OUT

This table is based on an exemption
of \$2,000 for heads of families. For
persons unmarried and not heads of
families the exemption is \$1,000.

20,000.....	160	
25,000.....	200	470
30,000.....	300	620
40,000.....	400	770
50,000.....	500	920
60,000.....	600	1,070
75,000.....	750	1,220
100,000.....	1,000	1,370
125,000.....	1,250	1,520
150,000.....	1,500	1,670
200,000.....	2,000	1,820
250,000.....	2,500	1,970
300,000.....	3,000	2,120
400,000.....	4,000	2,270
500,000.....	5,000	2,420
600,000.....	6,000	2,570
750,000.....	7,500	2,720
1,000,000.....	10,000	2,870
1,250,000.....	12,500	3,020
1,500,000.....	15,000	3,170
2,000,000.....	20,000	3,320
2,500,000.....	25,000	3,470
3,000,000.....	30,000	3,620
4,000,000.....	40,000	3,770
5,000,000.....	50,000	3,920
6,000,000.....	60,000	4,070
7,500,000.....	75,000	4,220
10,000,000.....	100,000	4,370
12,500,000.....	125,000	4,520
15,000,000.....	150,000	4,670
20,000,000.....	200,000	4,820
25,000,000.....	250,000	4,970
30,000,000.....	300,000	5,120
40,000,000.....	400,000	5,270
50,000,000.....	500,000	5,420
60,000,000.....	600,000	5,570
75,000,000.....	750,000	5,720
100,000,000.....	1,000,000	5,870
1,250,000,000.....	12,500,000	6,020
1,500,000,000.....	15,000,000	6,170
2,000,000,000.....	20,000,000	6,320
2,500,000,000.....	25,000,000	6,470
3,000,000,000.....	30,000,000	6,620
4,000,000,000.....	40,000,000	6,770
5,000,000,000.....	50,000,000	6,920
6,000,000,000.....	60,000,000	7,070
7,500,000,000.....	75,000,000	7,220
10,000,000,000.....	100,000,000	7,370
12,500,000,000.....	125,000,000	7,520
15,000,000,000.....	150,000,000	7,670
20,000,000,000.....	200,000,000	7,820
25,000,000,000.....	250,000,000	7,970
30,000,000,000.....	300,000,000	8,120
40,000,000,000.....	400,000,000	8,270
50,000,000,000.....	500,000,000	8,420
60,000,000,000.....	600,000,000	8,570
75,000,000,000.....	750,000,000	8,720
100,000,000,000.....	1,000,000,000	8,870
1,250,000,000,000.....	12,500,000,000	9,020
1,500,000,000,000.....	15,000,000,000	9,170
2,000,000,000,000.....	20,000,000,000	9,320
2,500,000,000,000.....	25,000,000,000	9,470
3,000,000,000,000.....	30,000,000,000	9,620
4,000,000,000,000.....	40,000,000,000	9,770
5,000,000,000,000.....	50,000,000,000	9,920
6,000,000,000,000.....	60,000,000,000	10,070
7,500,000,000,000.....	75,000,000,000	10,220
10,000,000,000,000.....	100,000,000,000	10,370
12,500,000,000,000.....	125,000,000,000	10,520
15,000,000,000,000.....	150,000,000,000	10,670
20,000,000,000,000.....	200,000,000,000	10,820
25,000,000,000,000.....	250,000,000,000	10,970
30,000,000,000,000.....	300,000,000,000	11,120
40,000,000,000,000.....	400,000,000,000	11,270
50,000,000,000,000.....	500,000,000,000	11,420
60,000,000,000,000.....	600,000,000,000	11,570
75,000,000,000,000.....	750,000,000,000	11,720
100,000,000,000,000.....	1,000,000,000,000	11,870
1,250,000,000,000,000.....	12,500,000,000,000	12,020
1,500,000,000,000,000.....	15,000,000,000,000	12,170
2,000,000,000,000,000.....	20,000,000,000,000	12,320
2,500,000,000,000,000.....	25,000,000,000,000	12,470
3,000,000,000,000,000.....	30,000,000,000,000	12,620
4,000,000,000,000,000.....	40,000,000,000,000	12,770
5,000,000,000,000,000.....	50,000,000,000,000	12,920
6,000,000,000,000,000.....	60,000,000,000,000	13,070
7,500,000,000,000,000.....	75,000,000,000,000	13,220
10,000,000,000,000,000.....	100,000,000,000,000	13,370
12,500,000,000,000,000.....	125,000,000,000,000	13,520
15,000,000,000,000,000.....	150,000,000,000,000	13,670
20,000,000,000,000,000.....	200,000,000,000,000	13,820
25,000,000,000,000,000.....	250,000,000,000,000	13,970
30,000,000,000,000,000.....	300,000,000,000,000	14,120
40,000,000,000,000,000.....	400,000,000,000,000	14,270
50,000,000,000,000,000.....	500,000,000,000,000	14,420
60,000,000,000,000,000.....	600,000,000,000,000	14,570
75,000,000,000,000,000.....	750,000,000,000,000	14,720
100,000,000,000,000,000.....	1,000,000,000,000,000	14,870
1,250,000,000,000,000,000.....	12,500,000,000,000,000	15,020
1,500,000,000,000,000,000.....	15,000,000,000,000,000	15,170
2,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	20,000,000,000,000,000	15,320
2,500,000,000,000,000,000.....	25,000,000,000,000,000	15,470
3,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	30,000,000,000,000,000	15,620
4,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	40,000,000,000,000,000	15,770
5,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	50,000,000,000,000,000	15,920
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25,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	250,000,000,000,000,000	16,970
30,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	300,000,000,000,000,000	17,120
40,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	400,000,000,000,000,000	17,270
50,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	500,000,000,000,000,000	17,420
60,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	600,000,000,000,000,000	17,570
75,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	750,000,000,000,000,000	17,720
100,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	1,000,000,000,000,000,000	17,870
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1,500,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	15,000,000,000,000,000,000	18,170
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50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	500,000,000,000,000,000,000	20,420
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10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	22,370
12,500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	125,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	22,520
15,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	150,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	22,670
20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	22,820
25,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	250,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	22,970
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50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	23,420
60,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	600,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	23,570
75,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	750,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	23,720
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2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	24,320
2,500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	25,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	24,470
3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	30,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	24,620
4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	40,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	24,770
5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	24,920
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25,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	250,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	25,970
30,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	300,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	26,120
40,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	400,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	26,270
50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	26,420
60,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	600,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	26,570
75,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	750,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	26,720
100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	26,870
1,250,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	12,500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	27,020
1,500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	15,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	27,170
2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	27,320
2,500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.....	25,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	27,470
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READY! AM, FIRE!

Franklinham, Massachusetts, has, in effect, issued a challenge to the southern states of this country in a race to become the harvest town to die from any cause except old age. A large insurance company is backing the town with a hundred thousand dollars. Nevertheless, I feel confident that one or more of our Wisconsin cities of the same size could give Franklinham a good race and do it nobly on her own power.

Like most big enterprises, the proposed Franklinham organization is simple. That does not mean easy. The processes are delectable, however, and each one is easy of accomplishment. But each detail needs to be carried out without a slip. And that is where the difficulty lies. A survey of crops from Illinois, Ford, etc., to the village blacksmith knows, it takes patience and persistence.

The Franklinham experiment is designed to be a demonstration of what can be done in any community with its own resources. The plan in a word is to discover every case of illness early and give it proper treatment to prevent the disease producing conditions and keep them out. It will take a couple of years, at least, to demonstrate unambiguously that it does not cost any good reason why an up and coming town needs to wait two years to have something proved to them which common sense could deduce without definite demonstration. This is not a knock for the Franklinham enterprise, because the vast majority of ordinary towns will need to be shown.

But this isn't the characteristic Wisconsin way of going at things. In the Civil War, we didn't need to be shown that the Union could be saved before the true brigade could be organized. Our leadership in dairying, agriculture, iron and other industries wasn't secured by lying back and waiting for some other state or community to show us. It is a characteristic of Wisconsin to think things out, see every side of a problem, and then proceed to the solution of a better further waste of time.

We have in this state, perhaps, the most all-around healthful climate in the whole world. We are well-to-do. Our people have a fine supply of good food, hard muscles and steady nerves as any people on earth. Why shouldn't we become the healthiest? Why aren't we already so? So far, we have been busy settling the country and getting our over-land land in prosperous condition.

While enough remains to be done in this direction, enough has been done to provide time to look about and see what can be accomplished to make life really complete and more enjoyable. Extension of the vision stands ready to put its available resources, and other assistance that it may be able to muster, at the service of your town in any effort designed to rival that of Franklinham. "The best place to work and the healthiest and happiest place to be" is the motto. Your correspondence is invited.

LATE BLIGHT ON POTATOES.

The Disease Can Be Controlled With Bordeaux Mixture.

Some cases of late blight of potatoes in fields of the central and southern portions of Wisconsin have just been reported to the plant pathology department of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. This disease can be prevented by spraying the potato vines with Bordeaux mixture. Potato growers will do well to watch the spread of the blight closely and spray their fields before the disease appears in them. Inspect watchfulness is necessary so long as the weather continues damp, with foggy nights, as these conditions are favorable to the rapid growth of the blight.

"Potato growers will remember," says J. G. Milward, in charge of Wisconsin's potato seed certification work, "that it was the late blight which caused so serious losses to the potato crop in the state last year and resulted in low prices. This disease not only destroys the vines in the field, but also causes tuber rot both on the field at harvest time and during storage."

"The Bordeaux mixture must be effective against this disease must be applied with a pressure spray pump that will put the liquid on under from seventy-five to a hundred pounds of pressure. When a single nozzle spraying outfit is used it is usually necessary to apply the mixture to the vines twice, with a few days' interval between the two applications. Applications of the Bordeaux should be made at intervals of about ten days. Usually about four applications are necessary during the season. Growers are cautioned that unless thorough work is done in spraying blight can result in the loss of the crop."

"Bordeaux mixture made by the following formula will be found satisfactory in controlling the late blight: 'Eight pounds of copper sulphate (blue stones), ten pounds of lime and a hundred gallons of water.'"

Pulling Stumps With a Team.

This season the corn and soybean crop of a cant hawk, with which lumbermen roll saw logs, only this is pulled with a team. If the stumps are extra large it is a good plan to take two stump pullers and put them opposite each other on the stump. I have seen stumps pulled in this way so large that a horse could have been buried in the hole. The work is made of steel one inch thick, three and one-half inches wide and twelve inches long. Or the butt end of an old steel plow beam can be used. There are two one-inch links of round, soft steel and a large ring, eye shaped, twelve inches in diameter, made of one and a half inch soft steel. The lever should be eighteen or twenty feet long, ten inches thick at the large end.—Nebraska Farmer.

Keep the Ground Clean.

Gather up all fallen apples, peaches and plums. Keep the ground clean of dropped fruit under the trees.

TIMELY BEE NOTES.

Now that the early clover flow has been harvested and safely stored much remains to be done during the present month in the matter of preparing for the later harvest from the autumn flowers and incidentally in getting the colonies in good shape for the winter. It is a mistake to wait until cold weather to go over the colonies to get them in condition for their long winter's sleep, and it should be attended to during the month of August.

While clustering on the outside of the hives would indicate earlier in the season intention on the part of the colony to swarm, yet for some reason the bees seem prone to do this more during August than at any other time. Due, no doubt, to the humid atmosphere.

Where this occurs it is a good thing to give them a good smoking and drive them up to the entrance and make them get to work, and, frequently speaking, the plan is effective.

If this should fail another good plan is to take from some strong colony a section super, with all its bees that are working nicely in the sections, and place it on top of the sulking colony, and at once that colony catches the energy of the busy workers and will start in with a rush to fill the supers.

"SPRING TONIC"

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TREATMENT OF LAND.

A farmer who has traveled in China tells us that he saw there also which the Chinese author of the United States department of Agriculture, No. 312, "The Small Vegetable Garden." It is pointed out that if these are not combated they will interfere seriously with yields or destroy the plants.

It is hard for some gardeners to realize the importance of making early provision to combat these enemies of plant life. It can not be too strongly emphasized, however, that such provision is of equal importance with other phases of gardening and that it should under no circumstances be neglected. The wise gardener does not wait for the appearance of insects and other diseases, but takes steps to combat them by spraying the plants at reasonable intervals from early spring until his crops have been harvested, or by other protective measures. He thus insures himself against the likelihood of loss.

The necessary implements and materials for protecting the home garden against insects and diseases should be assembled early in the season. These consist of a substantial hand sprayer and the necessary concentrated solutions, which, after dilution with water, are to be sprayed on the plants.

The diseases which affect garden plants may be divided into two groups, parasitic and constitutional diseases. The parasitic maladies, such as the blights, are caused by fungi or germs, usually may be prevented or controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Little is known, however, of the so-called constitutional diseases, and little can be done to prevent their ravages. If some malady which does not yield to treatment with Bordeaux mixture manifests itself on isolated plants, it may be well to pull up these plants and burn them.

The insects which attack garden plants may be divided into two separate groups—those which eat or chew the fruit or foliage and those which suck the plant juices. Biting insects may be killed usually by spraying poisonous solutions or dusting powders on the plants which they attack. Arsenate of lead is the poison in most general use for this purpose. This substance is poisonous to persons as well as insects and must be used with care. All vegetables should be washed carefully before eaten, regardless of whether or not they have been sprayed.

Most of the garden plants may be guarded against the disease and at the same time protected from attack by the eating insects by spraying at intervals of two weeks with a combination of Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead.

Other methods of protecting plants from the larger eating insects are to pick the pests by hand or knock them with a stick into a pan containing water on which a film of kerosene is floating. Insects collected by hand should be destroyed promptly. Young plants may be protected by setting over them wooden frames covered with mosquito netting, wire mesh or cheesecloth. Catworms may be kept from plants by setting tin or paper collars into the ground around the stalks.

Sucking insects, such as plant lice, can not be killed by poisoning the surface of the leaves and fruit, since they feed by penetrating the plant and extracting the internal juices. Pests which will kill by contact or substances which envelope and smother the pests are, therefore, employed against the sucking insects. The principal remedies of this sort are sprays of solutions, fish-oil and other soap solutions, and kerosene emulsion.

The gardener should remember that many plant diseases and insects exist in the garden from year to year. At the end of the growing season, therefore, the garden should be carefully cleaned up, the weeds pulled, the soil turned over, etc. It is necessary to burn this debris promptly, as any disease spores or insects which may be present are then surely destroyed.

PROTECTION OF THE HOME GARDEN AGAINST PESTS.

The home gardener must count almost inevitably upon the presence in his garden of plant diseases and pests, says a new Farmers' bulletin of the United States department of Agriculture, No. 312, "The Small Vegetable Garden." It is pointed out that if these are not combated they will interfere seriously with yields or destroy the plants.

It is hard for some gardeners to realize the importance of making early provision to combat these enemies of plant life. It can not be too strongly emphasized, however, that such provision is of equal importance with other phases of gardening and that it should under no circumstances be neglected. The wise gardener does not wait for the appearance of insects and other diseases, but takes steps to combat them by spraying the plants at reasonable intervals from early spring until his crops have been harvested, or by other protective measures. He thus insures himself against the likelihood of loss.

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VILLAGE TAKES STOCK.

Dr. L. F. Thompson, deputy state health officer, and Dr. H. H. Brown, local health officer, have completed an eye-opening inventory of health conditions for the village of Cornell, Wisconsin, and set forth their findings in an attractively printed pamphlet for the information of the citizens. In so doing, the village has taken a step which could be followed with profit by every other community large or small, in the state.

While they have pointed out objectionable characteristics of the village from the point of view of the sanitarian, they have done so with tactful consideration. One gets the impression after reading the report that Cornell must be a pretty good sort of place to live in, now, and that it intends to be a better one. A community which has the courage and energy to look its own faults squarely in the face is going to have the courage to clean them up.

The following paragraph on flies, delighted me, particularly, for the sound, scientific and common sense which characterizes it:

"Flies.—Last summer members of the Cornell Woman's Club requested me, as health officer of the village, to do something to reduce the great numbers of flies in the community. I think the ladies were somewhat disappointed that I did not undertake the task, but I do think they fully understood the reasons why I did not, for, at that time, I had no figures to show them. Now that I have the figures I propose to show why I balked at the task, and I also propose to show that flies can be eliminated from Cornell if the task is properly gone about, but it is no one-man job; it is a job for the community. The time to attack a fly is before it is born: it is well enough to reduce a healthy fly to a mangled corpse with a swatter, but if the fly is never born, no necessity for swatting this effort is entirely obviated. Flies breed in manure piles, decaying garbage and unscreened privies. Remove these, and there are no flies left for flies to breed in, and, consequently no flies are born. Sounds simple, but this survey has disclosed that there are 26 manure piles in Cornell, some of them very large ones. There are 122 families whose garbage is thrown on the ground, and 172 outside latrines which are not fly-tight. This there is a total of approximately 312 breeding places for flies in the community."

The doctor goes on to say that if the people will make the manure piles and other breeding places fly-tight, flies will become a thing of the past in Cornell.

Famous Wash Heals Skin

D. D. D., the greatest skin remedy, cures all skin ailments, including eczema, itching, burning and discomfort. It is a simple and effective remedy, and it will heal your skin in a few days. It is a famous wash, and it is famous for its ability to heal skin ailments. It is a famous wash, and it is famous for its ability to heal skin ailments. It is a famous wash, and it is famous for its ability to heal skin ailments.

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J. R. DALY, DRUGGIST.

WOMEN'S and MISSES' Suits Reduced 20 Per Cent

Women's and Misses' wool and Jersey Suits, reduced 20 per cent. Every wool and Jersey Suit in our entire stock is included in this sale.

The materials are Poiret Twills, Serges, Gabardines and Jerseys. A large range of colors and sizes.

If you have not purchased a suit this spring, NOW is your opportunity to save money.

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Women's one-piece house dresses in light and dark percales, checked and striped ginghams, light and dark colors, either long or short sleeves, prices—95c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

MOTHERS WILL LIKE THESE NEW DRESSES

The materials are sturdy ginghams that will stand tubbing and the trimmings are simple enough to stand hard wear. They are made in plated styles, middie styles, belted styles and some with large collars.

In checks, stripes, plaids and plain. In an excellent range of colors. Prices at:

2 to 6 years 75c and up
6 to 14 years \$1.25 up to \$5.00

CHARMING HATS OF WHITE

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DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CHICAGO BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

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Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

Did You Ever Visit a Brewery and See How Beer Was Made?

Did you ever witness how ripened golden grain is malted and mixed with pure distilled water flavored with aromatic hops and bottled for your own table?

A brewery is the cleanest, most thoroughly sanitary food producing establishment to be found anywhere.

Beer, the combination of food and drink is made under sanitary conditions, in sanitary establishments, of Nature's own produce.

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24 Bottles for \$1.15 Phone 177

Simple as buying your favorite newspaper

Styleplus Clothes \$17

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JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

READY! AM, FIRE!

Framingham, Massachusetts, has, in effect, issued a challenge to the smaller cities of this country in a race to become the hardest town to die in from any cause except old age.

A large insurance company is backing the town with a hundred thousand dollars. Nevertheless, I feel confident that one or more of our Wisconsin cities of the same size could give Framingham a good race and do it mainly on her own power.

Like most big enterprises, the proposed Framingham organization is simple. That does not mean easy. The processes are definite, however, and each one is easy of accomplishment. But each detail needs to be carried out without a slip. And that is where the difficulty lies. As every body from Edison, Ford, etc., to the village blacksmith knows, it takes patience and persistence.

The Framingham experiment is designed to be a demonstration of what can be done in any community with its own resources. The plan is in word to discover every case of illness early and give it proper treatment to rout out disease producing conditions and keep them out. It will take a couple of years, at least, to demonstrate unmistakable results. I do not see any good reason why an up and coming town needs to wait two years to have something proved to them which common sense cannot dodge without definite demonstration. This is not a knock for the Framingham enterprise, because the vast majority of ordinary towns will need to be shown.

But this isn't the characteristic Wisconsin way of going at things. In the city and state didn't need to be shown that the Union could be saved before the Iron Brigade could be organized. Our leadership in dairying, agriculture, iron and other industries wasn't secured by lying back and waiting for some other state or community to show us. It is a characteristic of Wisconsin. Why should we see every side of a problem, and then proceed to the solution of it without further waste of time?

We have in this state, perhaps, the most all-around, well-to-do climate in the whole world. We are well-to-do. Our people have as fine a supply of good blood, hard muscles and steady nerves as any people on earth. Why should we become the healthiest? Why aren't we already so? So far, we have been busy settling the country and getting our cut-over land in prosperous condition. While the work in this direction, enough has been done to provide time to look about and see what can be accomplished. Life really complete and more safe.

The University Extension Division stands ready to put its available resources, and other assistance, at the service of your town, in an effort designed to rival that of Framingham as "the best place to work and the healthiest and happiest place to live." Your correspondence is solicited.

May 17, 1917. By the County Judge.

May 21, 1917. By the County Judge.

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2 to 6 years ----- 75c and up
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"SPRING TONIC"

The best "Tonic" this Spring is a Savings Account at this strong Old Bank.

Steady improvement will follow continued use.

SI Opens a Savings Account SI

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN

Famous Wash Heals Skin

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies, will cure any skin trouble, itching, burning, or itching, and will keep your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy
J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

Keep the Ground Clean.

Gather up all fallen apples, peaches and plums. Keep the ground clean of dropped fruit under the trees.

TIMELY BEE NOTES.

Now that the early clover flow has been harvested and safely stored much remains to be done during the present month in the matter of preparing for the later harvest from the autumn flowers and incidentally in getting the colonies in good shape for the winter.

It is a mistake to wait until cold weather to go over the colonies to get them in condition for their long winter's sleep, and it should be attended to during the month of August.

While clustering on the outside of the hives would indicate earlier in the season an intention on the part of the colony to swarm, yet for some reason the bees seem prone to do this more during August than at any other time, due, no doubt, to the humid atmosphere.

Where this occurs it is a good thing to give them a good smothering and dust them up into the supers and make them get to work, and generally speaking, the plan is effective.

If this should fall another good plan is to take from some strong colony a section super, with all its bees that are working nicely in the sections, and place it on top of the swarming colony, and once that colony catches the energy of the busy supers and will start in with a rush to fill the supers.

The reason we like to hear the average married man talk about "supporting" his wife is because his wife usually works sixteen hours a day, seven days a week, for her board and clothes.

You can always tell. Sometimes a boy acquires his good habits by not following in the footsteps of his father.

Famous Wash Heals Skin

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PROTECTION OF THE HOME GARDEN AGAINST PESTS

The home gardener must count almost inevitably upon the presence in his garden of plant diseases and pests, says a new Farmers' Department of the United States Department of Agriculture, No. 818, "The Small Vegetable Garden." It is pointed out that if these are not combated they will interfere seriously with yields or destroy the plants.

It is hard for some gardeners to realize the importance of making early provision to combat these enemies. It is not too late to make such provision, however, that such provision is of equal importance with other phases of gardening and that it should under no circumstances be neglected. The wise gardener does not wait for the appearance of insects and other diseases, but takes steps to combat them by spraying from early spring until his crops have been harvested, or by other protective measures. He thus insures himself against the likelihood of loss.

The necessary implements and materials for protecting the home garden against insects and diseases should be assembled early in the season. These consist of a substantial hand sprayer and the necessary concentrated solutions, which, after dilution with water, are to be sprayed on the plants.

The diseases which affect garden plants may be divided into two groups, parasitic and constitutional diseases. The parasitic diseases, such as the blights, are caused by fungi or germs, usually may be prevented or controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Little can be done to prevent their ravages. If some malady which does not yield to treatment with Bordeaux mixture manifests itself in isolated plants, it may be well to pull up these plants and burn them.

The insects which attack garden plants may be divided into two separate groups—those which eat or chew the fruit or foliage and those which suck the plant juices. Eating insects may be destroyed by dusting powders on the plants which they attack. Arsenate of lead is the poison in most general use for this purpose. This substance is poisonous to persons as well as insects and must be used with care. All vegetables should be washed carefully before eaten, regardless of whether or not they have been sprayed.

Most of the garden plants may be guarded against the diseases and at the same time protected from attack by the eating insects by spraying at intervals of two weeks with a combination of Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead.

Other methods of protecting plants from the larger eating insects are to pick the pests by hand or knock them with a stick into a pan containing water on which a film of kerosene is floating. Insects collected by hand should be destroyed promptly. Young plants may be protected by setting over them wooden frames covered with mosquito netting, wire mesh or cheesecloth. Cutworms may be kept from plants by setting tin or paper collars into the ground around the stalks.

Sucking insects, such as plant lice, can not be killed by poisoning the surface of the leaves and fruit, since they feed by puncturing the plant and extracting the internal juices. Pests which will kill by contact or substances which envelope and smother the pests are, therefore, employed against the sucking insects. The principal remedy for this sort of pest is nicotine solutions, fish-oil and other soap solutions, and kerosene emulsion.

The gardener should remember that many plant diseases and insects exist in the garden from year to year. At the end of the growing season, therefore, the garden should be carefully cleaned up, the stems of plants cut off, the leaves, etc., are to be burned. It is necessary to burn this debris promptly, as any disease spores or insects which may be present are then surely destroyed.

VILLAGE TAKES STOCK

Dr. J. F. Thompson, deputy state health officer, and Dr. H. B. Beeson, local health officer, have completed an eye-opening inventory of health conditions for the village of Cornell, Wisconsin, and set forth their findings in an attractively printed pamphlet for the information of the citizens. In doing this, they have set an example which could be followed with profit by every other community large or small in the state.

While they have pointed out objectionable characteristics of the village from the point of view of the sanitarian, they have done so with a tactful consideration. One zealous impression after reading the report, that Cornell must be a pretty good sort of place to live in, now, and that it intends to be a better one. A community which has this courage and energy to look its ugly spots straight in the face is going to have the courage to clean them up.

The following paragraph, for the sound, scientific and common sense which characterizes it:

"Flies.—Last summer members of the Cornell Women's Club requested me, as health officer of the village to do something to reduce the great numbers of flies in the community. I think the ladies were somewhat disappointed that I did not undertake the task, but I do not think they fully understood the reasons why I did not, for, at that time, I had no figures to show them. Now that I have the figures I propose to show why I balked at the task, and I also propose to show that flies can be eliminated from Cornell if the task is properly gone about, but it is no one's job. It is a job for the community. The time to attack a fly is before it is born. It is well enough to reduce a healthy fly to a mangled corpse with a swatter, but if the fly is never born, the necessity for exerting this effort is entirely obviated. Flies breed in manure piles, decaying garbage and there are no places left for flies to breed in, and consequently no flies are born. Sounds simple, but this survey has disclosed that there are 20 manure piles in Cornell, some of them large ones. There are 123 families whose garbage is thrown on the ground, and 172 outside privies which are not fly-proof. Thus there is a total of upwards of 312 breeding places for flies in the community."

The doctor goes on to say that if the people will make the manure piles and other breeding places fly-tight, "flies will become a thing of the past in Cornell."